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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Pigheaded
Strikers

ANY sympathy which the striking ASLEF union earned at the outset of the present rail dispute, it has long since forfeited. The strike is now in its third week. The only steam trains running are carrying freight and essential supplies. Thousands have lost their jobs. Getting to and from work—particularly in the London area—has become a miserable struggle for a tenuous foothold or handhold on overcrowded buses, trolleys and tubes.

There are shortages in the shops, delays in the mails, smaller newspapers, longer queues and frayed tempers. In short, Britain's stiff upper lip is quivering with fury. And all because one union, exploiting a claim once generally acknowledged as reasonably fair, is behaving like a spoiled, petulant child.

They have refused the counter-proposals offered by the Transport Commission for new wage rates which would have provided a fair margin for skill and would largely have met their original claim. They are balking at talks with their unskilled rivals in the NUR (one prominent British journal calls it "fratricide")—and until both unions and the Transport Commission agree on a formula for a new wage structure there will be no lasting settlement.

MINISTERIAL patience has also been taxed to the limit. Sir Walter Monckton was an angry man when he walked out of Saturday's deadlocked conference and there is good reason to suppose that the ASLEF is by its intransigence exploiting the passive neutrality of the Government.

There are also two other disputes in Britain—one instigated by a dockers' union and the other by seamen. Both are less direct in their impact on the population but they certainly contribute to the general discomfort. The proclamation of a state of emergency has lent drama to the situation without achieving very much—but then the new powers have been used sparingly because there is as yet no political justification for anything more drastic.

MANY people in Britain are asking today how much longer the Government is going to handle the present strike wave with kid gloves. Of course, it is necessary to distinguish between those that are "justified" and others that are "unjustified" or fomented. In the case of the rail strike the union has pursued its aims with pig-headed indifference to the public interest and whereas there may have been justification in its original claim, there is none in the lengths to which it has gone to enforce that claim.

There are also the economic consequences. Individually, the strikes cost comparatively little in relation to the total national output, although the figures of resultant losses are sufficiently alarming. If they continue at the present rate, the cumulative effect will be disastrous. This also underlines the need for decisive action immediately.

Unless the Government does act soon, it will lose the public's confidence and respect. As it is, its failure to punish what amounts to unpardonable selfishness and obstinacy, is jeopardizing the prosperity and economic stability of the country so painfully built up in the last five years.

SECURITY FOR RUSSIA PROPOSALS

Dr Adenauer Envisages A Special Kind Of Treaty EUROPEAN LIMITATION OF ARMS AND FORCES PLUS GUARANTEES

Hamburg, June 12.

The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, today outlined proposals which, he said, would "considerably strengthen" the Soviet Union's "sense of security."

The proposals were a treaty for the controlled limitation of armaments and a limitation of forces in Europe, the setting up of a European security system and the addition of "special guarantees."

Dr Adenauer, who leaves tonight for a six-day visit to the United States made his statement in an interview to appear in tomorrow's mass circulation independent Die Welt.

He said the main goal in the coming negotiations would be to "convince the Soviet Union that the West has no aggressive intentions."

Dr Adenauer said that when it comes to concrete talks about disarmament or a limitation of arms, the West German Government would agree to any treaty of this kind, which was consonant with the Paris treaties and German security.

German Chancellor's Important Visit To America

Washington, June 12.

State Department officials today conferred with Dr James Conant, United States Ambassador to West Germany, in preparation for the visit tomorrow of the West German Chancellor, Dr Adenauer.

Dr Adenauer's visit—his third official one—is regarded here as the most important since Germany started the long road toward independence and freedom under his leadership in 1949.

President Eisenhower and the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, have repeatedly and publicly stressed their confidence in Dr Adenauer's ability to lead Germany into a new era of peace and stability. In Moscow and maintaining intact the recently established alliance between West Germany and the North Atlantic powers.

But the administration is fully alive to all the potentialities of the great emotional impact upon the German people of the Soviet Union's latest dramatic attempt at a rapprochement with West Germany.

The Soviet Union has limited for the present the scope of the proposed talks with Dr Adenauer to establishing relations.

But the invitation is regarded here as a preliminary to a full-scale diplomatic drive by the Soviet Union to persuade the German people—and through them the German government—to agree to postpone German rearmament and suspend their alignment with the North Atlantic Treaty powers as a price for Soviet agreement to the unification of Germany.

PROFOUND CONSEQUENCE In these circumstances, the time, place and terms of the Soviet-West German meeting are matters of profound consequence not only to West Germany but to all the North Atlantic powers.

The Big Three foreign ministers will therefore hold a luncheon conference with Dr Adenauer in New York next Friday to discuss them.

Dr Adenauer is known to wish from the Soviet Government a clarification of a number of questions raised by its note of invitation, such as Soviet relations with and Soviet intentions regarding the East German regime.

To obtain this clarification and make other necessary arrangements, preparatory changes must take place between the Soviet and West German foreign ministers before any meeting "at the summit" between Dr Adenauer and the Soviet Premier, Marshal Bulganin, can take place.

A POSSIBILITY It is thought unlikely, therefore, that Dr Adenauer will be ready to go to such a meeting before the conference between the Soviet and Western heads of government, scheduled for July 18, takes place in Geneva. One possibility which has been discussed is that Dr

Dr Adenauer answered "no" to the question whether there was a danger that the Western powers and the Soviet Union would agree on a relaxation of world tension without the reunification of Germany being brought about.

He said he hoped that the question of German unity would be solved in the conferences on "a high and the highest levels," which were shortly to start. But it all depended on whether the Soviet Union was ready to recognise the free democratic will of the German people for unity and security.

The interview was given to the editor of Die Welt, Hans Zehrer, who left for Moscow today for a visit of several weeks. Several West German journalists are at present visiting Russia.

Die Welt said Zehrer asked Dr Adenauer: "What possibilities do you see of removing the fears of the Soviet Union about the home and foreign policy of a reunified Germany allied with the West?"

A MAIN GOAL Dr Adenauer replied: "A main goal of the coming East-West talks will be to convince the Soviet Union that the West has no aggressive intentions."

The Paris treaties, in particular the treaty setting up the Western European Union, include many safeguards against the endangering of peace in Europe by Germany. Beyond that the Soviet Union's sense of security, as well as that of the Western powers, could be considerably strengthened by means of a treaty for the controlled limitation of arms, in particular a restriction on forces in Europe and by means of a European security system. These agreements could be enlarged by special guarantees."

Dr Adenauer did not go into further detail.—Reuter.

Cardinal's Residence Stoned By Mob

Montevideo, June 12.

An angry mob, apparently inflamed by President Juan Peron's charges against the Roman Catholic Church, shot at and stoned the residence of Santiago Cardinal Copello in Buenos Aires tonight, it was reported here.

A mob of at least 500 gathered outside the Buenos Aires Cathedral during evening Mass. The adjacent residence of the Cardinal was showered with stones, which broke several windows and at least five shots were fired at the house.

No casualties were reported immediately.

The rioters screamed insults at worshippers leaving Mass but did not attack the Cathedral itself.

Three fire companies were sent to reinforce police in the vast Plaza de Mayo outside the Cathedral. President Peron hurried from his home to his office. The mob attack occurred only a few hours after officials of President Peron's government

Bridegroom Hangs Himself

London, June 12.

A 25-year-old bridegroom was found hanging in his new apartment as wedding guests came to fetch him for the marriage ceremony at Derby. The bridegroom, Graham Shingles, a plumber, had been engaged for two years to Miss Anna Cowley. The fiancée had already changed her wedding gown when the news of her fiancé's tragic end reached her.—France-Press.

Adenauer Leaves For U.S.

Bonn, June 12.

Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, left Bonn airport near here tonight for a six-day visit to the United States, where, he said, he would have "important talks."

Dr Adenauer, flying by way of Iceland, in a super Constellation of the revived West German airline, Lufthansa, is due in Washington about noon tomorrow at the start of what has been called "the greatest honour" of his diplomatic career.

Before taking off, he told reporters that his trip, arranged several weeks ago, was originally planned only to enable him to accept an honorary degree at Harvard University.

BIG DEVELOPMENTS "But in the meantime, so many important foreign policy developments have occurred that I will have important talks in the United States," he said.

He could not be drawn into a discussion about the recent Russian invitation for him to visit Moscow. The doubt created by this invitation, which he will probably accept will hang over all his talks with British and American leaders in the next ten days.

A reporter asked him: "Can you tell us something about your next trip?" Dr Adenauer replied: "My next trip will be from Rheindorf (his home village) to Bonn."

The newly appointed West German Foreign Minister, Dr Heinrich von Brentano, and the head of the Foreign Office, Professor Walter Hallstein, were at the airport to see the Chancellor off.

SPECIAL FOOD

Special "light food," including chicken and veal was put in the plane for the 70-year-old West German leader, whose food is prepared on medical advice. With him in the plane were his chief of protocol, Dr Ernst Mohr, and a staff of Foreign Office secretaries and officials.—Reuter.

Trapeze Artist Falls 50 ft.

Bristol, June 12.

Zupan, a 21-year-old circus high wire artist is in hospital today after falling 50 feet to the ground in the big top of a circus near here. He had been adjusting equipment used during his act after last night's performance, when he slipped and fell. Zupan is related to the famous Say family, with a circus history reaching back to 1871. He is at present a member of the Rudolfo troupe.—China Mail Special.

Woman Survivor Of Sahara Tragedy



Miss Barbara Duthy, 41-year-old government zoologist from Kenya, who survived the Sahara Desert trek in which two of her three companions died from thirst, and another was taken to hospital suffering from thirst and heat exhaustion.—Reuterphoto.

Strikers Turn Down Compromise Offer

London, June 12.

Striking railway men today decided to continue their crippling two-week-old walkout indefinitely unless the Government grants "adequate" wage boosts.

The striking Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF) last night spiked rising hopes for a speedy end to the crippling walkout by rejecting the Government Transport Authority proposals as "unacceptable."

Negotiations between the ASLEF and the British Transport Commission, which runs the nationalised railways, were suspended from Saturday night until tomorrow.

The Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, interrupted birthday celebrations at his country retreat, Chequers, to study the latest gloomy reports from London.

Sir Anthony, 58 today, was in telephone contact on the strike crisis throughout the day with the Labour Minister, Sir Walter Monckton, and the Home Secretary, Mr Gwilym Lloyd-George.

KG Installation Ceremony Off

London, June 12.

The Queen has cancelled Monday's ceremony of the Knights of the Garter, because of the rail strike, it was announced today.

Sir Anthony Eden and the Earl of Iveagh were to have been installed as members of the Order, which dates back to 1348, in a colourful ritual at St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

Sir Anthony was named a Knight of the Garter last autumn. Norroy and Ulster King of Arms, Sir Gerald Woods-Wollaston, said: "We are not planning at the moment to go through with the ceremony because of the strike. It will not be held unless there is a strike settlement."

The strike negotiations bogged down on Saturday and there will be no talks over the weekend.—United Press.

He plans to return to London tomorrow and was expected to call a Cabinet meeting on Tuesday.

The ASLEF executive met today but gave no indication of a change in attitude. Informed sources said the executive considered reports from various strike centres and decided to continue the walkout "indefinitely" until the Transport Commission meets the major part of their demands. The Union's 70,000 engineers and firemen have been out since midnight May 29, demanding increases which would raise top wages to £10-0-6 per week. They now average be-

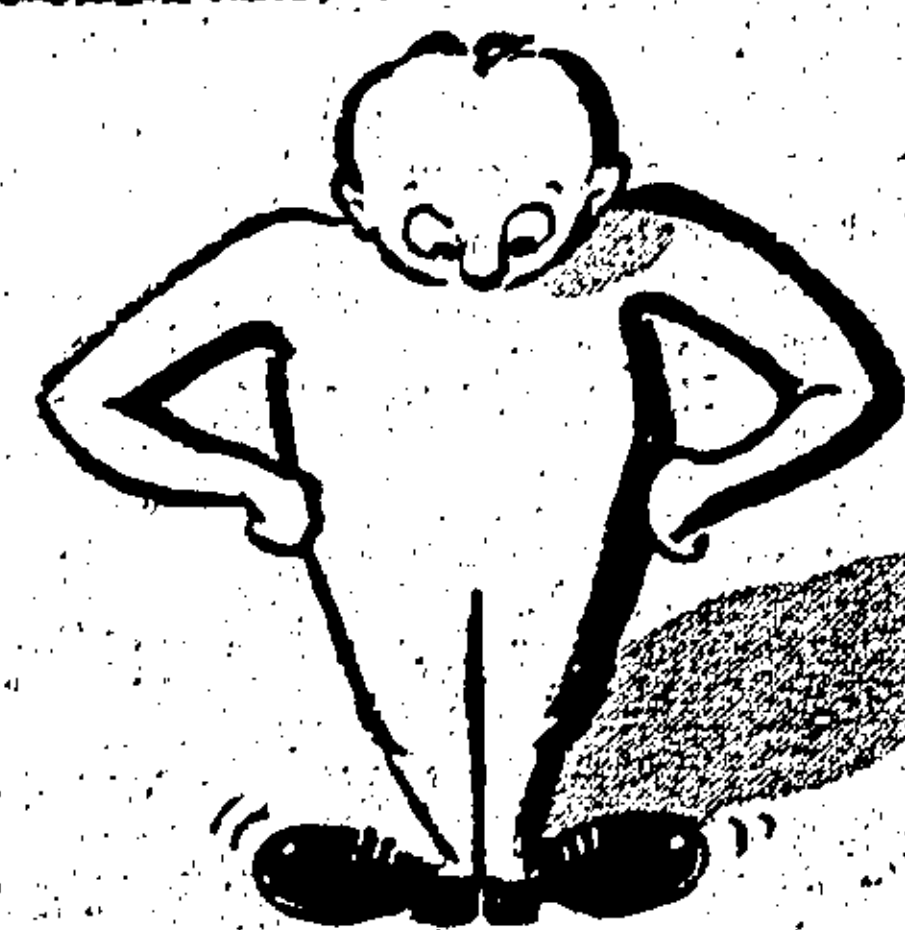
Trifle Too Devoted To Her Duties

Paris, June 12.

Odette Grijalva, pretty 20-year-old typist whose office duties included "keeping an eye on the accounts," ran a chauffeur-driven limousine.

When other typists in the office who, like Odette, earned 25,000 francs (£25) a month visited her, they said she entertained them in a Chinese style drawing room in a luxurious mansion. When it was time to go Odette had the chauffeur drive them home.

One day someone else turned an eye on the accounts to find the figures failed to balance to the extent of some 41 million francs (£41,000 sterling) and Odette left for Paris in a hurry. Yesterday a judge found Odette guilty of embezzling the 41 million francs from her employers, sentenced her to four years imprisonment and ordered her to repay 38 million francs (£38,000).—China Mail Special.



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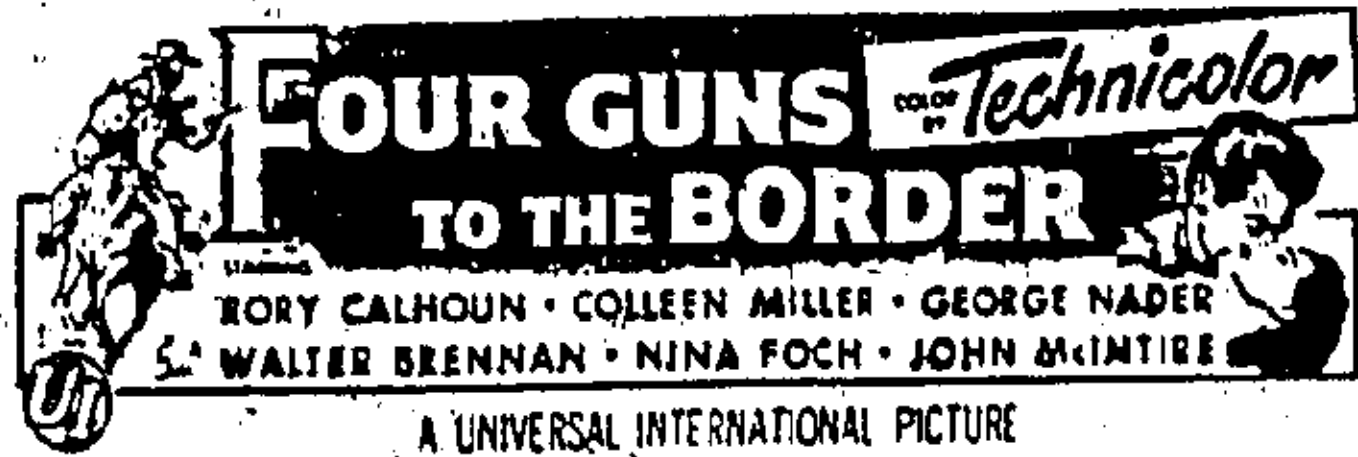
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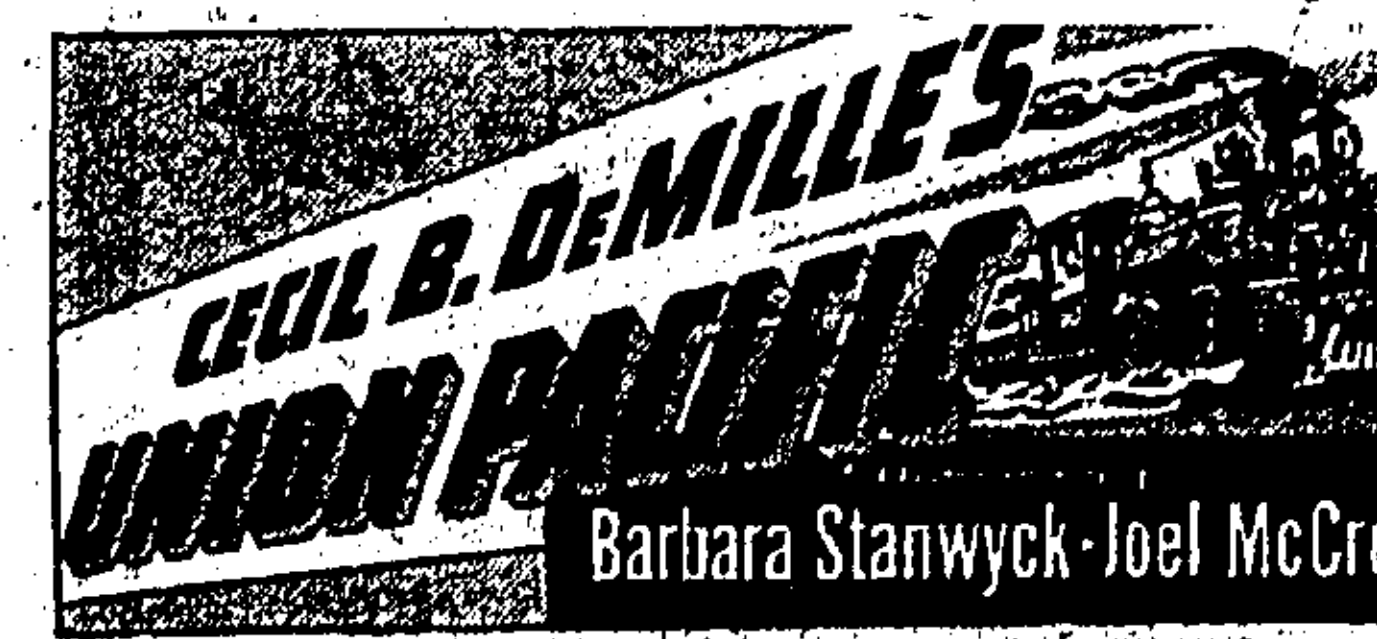
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BANDUNG WAS TIMELY

WARNING TO WEST
Romulo's View

New York, June 12.

Brigadier General Carlos Romulo of the Philippines said today that the Bandung conference had presented a "timely warning" to the West which, if respected, would help the West achieve their legitimate objectives.

In an address at commencement exercises at William and Mary College here, Brigadier Romulo said that the Bandung conference of Asian and African nations had resolved that: "henceforth any decisions about the future of the region and its peoples, by whomever they may be made and no matter at what summit, must take due account of the genuine interests of the Asians and Africans themselves."

Brigadier Romulo said that Asians and Africans had given the West a "timely word of caution" which, if respected, "will most surely bring about the achievement of their (Western) legitimate objectives."

"To see Asia through Asian eyes and Africa through African eyes—this is the prime requisite of Western policy towards Asia and Africa," he said.—Reuter.

Flowers Take Place Of Guns In Canal Zone

Ismailia, June 12.

Municipal flowerbeds have replaced the formidable strong-point in the big traffic roundabout outside Moscar Barracks; British other ranks are once again the amused prey of Ismailia's ubiquitous shoeshine boys and perturbed street vendors. The Canal Zone, in short, is today a pleasant place, astonishingly transformed from the tense military area of precautions and shots in the dark of a year ago.

The British withdrawal proceeds strictly according to schedule and, by next week more than one-third of the 80,000 troops in the Zone when the Anglo-Egyptian agreement was signed last October will have left. In a year, they will all have gone. Egyptian forces move proudly into the vacated camps.

There are problems, of course. Both English and Arabic texts of the agreement are officially "equally authentic" but, in practice, the ambiguities of the Arabic language give rise to differing interpretations. Lieutenant-General Richard Hall, G.O.C. British Troops in Egypt, and senior British officers at the Moscar headquarters appear to feel that the concessions required to overcome these difficulties have been almost exclusively theirs.

They note, too, with regret—even if without surprise—that some of the toughest hoodlums whom the Egyptian authorities removed from the Zone last autumn are back again. Petty thieving from Naaf and private quarters has increased considerably in the last two months.

More serious, Egyptian police have been unable to find any trace of big quantities of ammunition stolen recently from Abu Sultan depot. The British Command has been informed that extra police will move into the Zone shortly and it is hoped they will make their presence felt.

Relations between the two countries' armies are excellent. Egyptian soldiers have accompanied British units on exercises and to date about 100 Egyptian officers and 150 N.C.O.s have attended short technical courses. Meanwhile the Suez Canal Company, formed to maintain those installations retained by the British Government during the seven-year term of the agreement, is moving in the first of its 800 United Kingdom civilian technicians. They will include a sprinkling of time-expired former warrant officers, some of whom served in the Zone in recent years.

French Air Exhibition

Paris, June 12.

France's most important commercial plane was displayed today to celebrate "Commercial Aviation Day" at the air exhibition being held here.

The plane, the two-motored Hurel Dubois HD 32, can carry seven tons of freight on flights of more than 800 miles. Its builders hope it will replace the American-built Douglas DC-3. Today's display also included American-built Lockheed Super Constellation and Douglas DC-6, British-built Vickers Viscount and the French-built double-decker Breguet. Tomorrow will be "Heliport Day" at the exhibition.—France Press.

U NU IN ISRAEL



U Nu acknowledges the cheers of the crowds after attending a reception in his honour at the Haifa Municipality. The Burmese Prime Minister was on a seven-day official visit to Israel.—Express Photo.

U NU HONOURED BY ORCHESTRA

Belgrade, June 12.

U Nu, Prime Minister of Burma, who is on a ten-day state visit to Yugoslavia, today listened to an underground symphony concert in his honour by the Ljubljana Philharmonic Orchestra in the caves of Postojna Slovenia.

The same orchestra also gave underground concert there for Soviet leaders, Nikita Khrushchev and Nikolai Bulganin, when they passed through Postojna 11 days ago.

HONOURED

The Burmese Premier was then presented with a staccato gift—an honour not accorded to the Russians.

It rained steadily as the Premier, with Mrs. Nu and Yugoslav Vice-President Alexander Rankovic, drove to Postojna from the lakeside resort of Bled, where he spent the night.

After lunching at Postojna they drove along a road near the Italian border overlooking Trieste to the Venetian style port of Capo Distria which under the Trieste settlement of

last October, was incorporated into Yugoslavia.

Tonight they were President Tito's guests at his summer residence on the northern Adriatic island of Brioni.—Reuter.

Anti-Racialism Rally In Paris

Paris, June 12.

Some 2,000 delegates and guests attended an anti-racialism rally held here today, sponsored by the "Movement for peace and against race prejudice and anti-Semitism."

The delegates approved a motion to honour the memory of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were executed for atomic spying in the United States in 1953.

The delegates also set up an anti-racialism prize which will be awarded annually to a literary or artistic work. Messages were sent to the rally by the Grand Rabbi of Moscow, North Vietnam's Foreign Minister Pham Van Dong, novelist Andre Maurois and other dignitaries.

Also associated with the meeting were veteran statesman Eduard Herriot, French Communist ex-atomic energy chief, Frederick Joliot Curie, and Abbe Pierre, the priest who skyrocketed to fame last year by campaigning for housing for Paris homeless persons.—France Press.

Meet Masters, Not Lackeys

Berlin, June 12.

The West Berlin Social Democratic Party today rejected an East Berlin Communist offer of common rallies with speakers from each Party alternately in East and West Berlin.

Herr Franz Neumann, the Party Chairman, said: "If we negotiate with the East, we want to talk with the masters and not their lackeys."

The Communist proposal, made in a letter delivered last night called for public meeting to discuss the Soviet Government's recent invitation to the West German Chancellor, to visit Moscow, and called for co-operation in opposing the Paris agreements.—Reuter.

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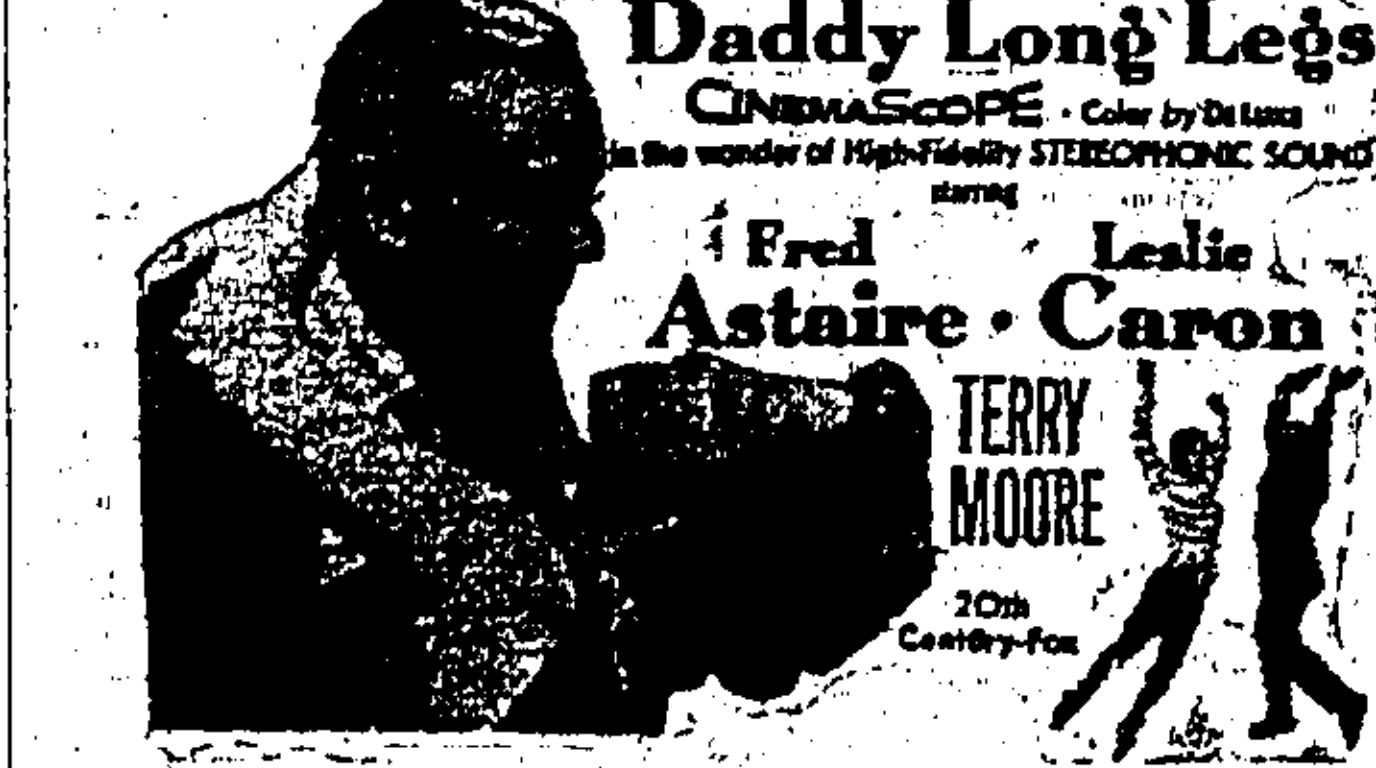


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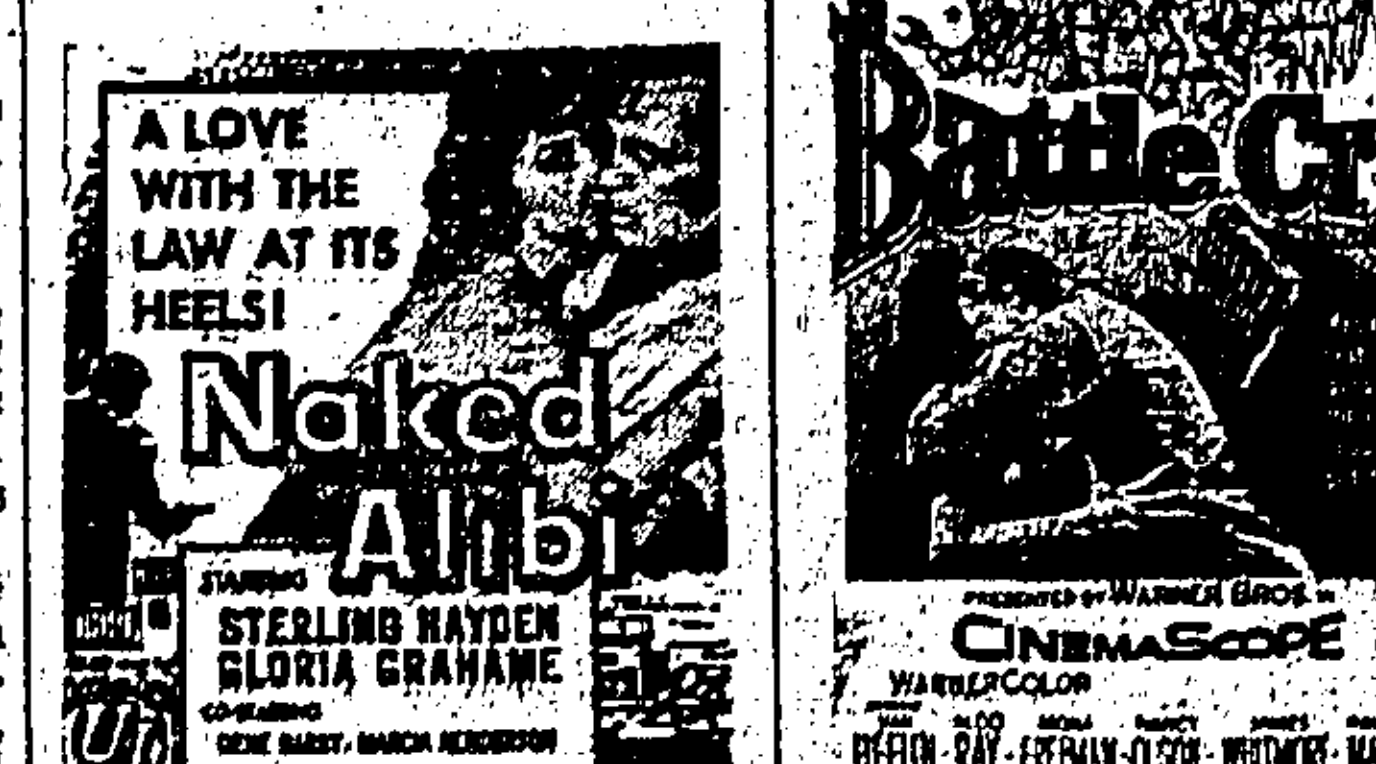
ALL THE FUN OF LIFE IS IN IT!
ALL THE JOY OF LOVE IS IN IT!



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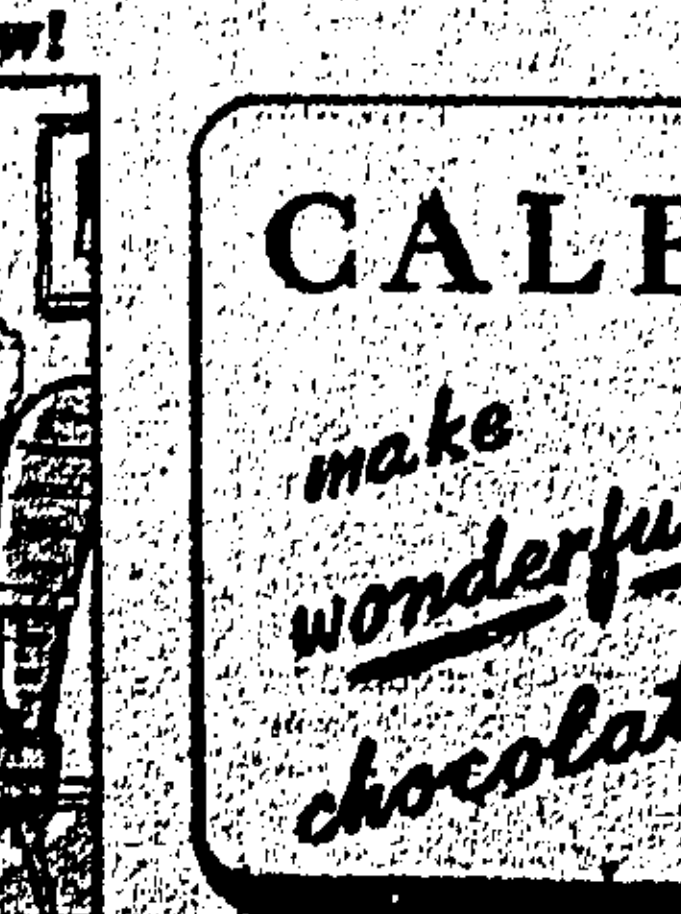
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US Should Reappraise Military Aid To Yugoslavia

KNOWLAND BELIEVES RUSSIAN SUCCESS AT BELGRADE TALKS

Washington, June 12.

Senator William Knowland, Republican leader in the Senate, today called for a "careful reappraisal" of American military aid to Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia is earmarked for \$4,050,000 (\$14,463,000) economic aid.

Senator Knowland in a televised interview said that despite "sugar coating" in America, the Belgrade talks between Yugoslav and Russian leaders had been a considerable success for Russia and she would try to win by hard bargaining at the coming Big Four talks which she had failed to gain by military power.

Communist as it ever has been, despite United States foreign aid, and is simply using the United States for its own selfish interests.—Reuter.

DULLES SPEAKS UP FOR PATRIOTISM

Bloomington, Indiana, June 12.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, spoke up for patriotism, religion and morality here tonight.

In a Graduation Day address at the University of Indiana, he declared: "It seems to me that love of country is one of the great and indispensable virtues."

And he said religion and morality were the "indispensable supports" of a free American society.

He added: "Indeed a society, which is not religious, cannot tolerate much freedom. It is dangerous to give freedom to those who do not feel, under moral compulsion, to exercise self-control and who are unwilling to make sacrifices for the good of others."

"It results that true patriotism which vitalises liberty and free-



MR. DULLES

dom for ourselves can never be a purely selfish force. That has been ever evident so far as our nation was concerned. Our people have always been endowed with a sense of mission in the world; they have believed that it was their duty to help man everywhere to get the opportunity to be and to do what God desired."

LOSE MISSION

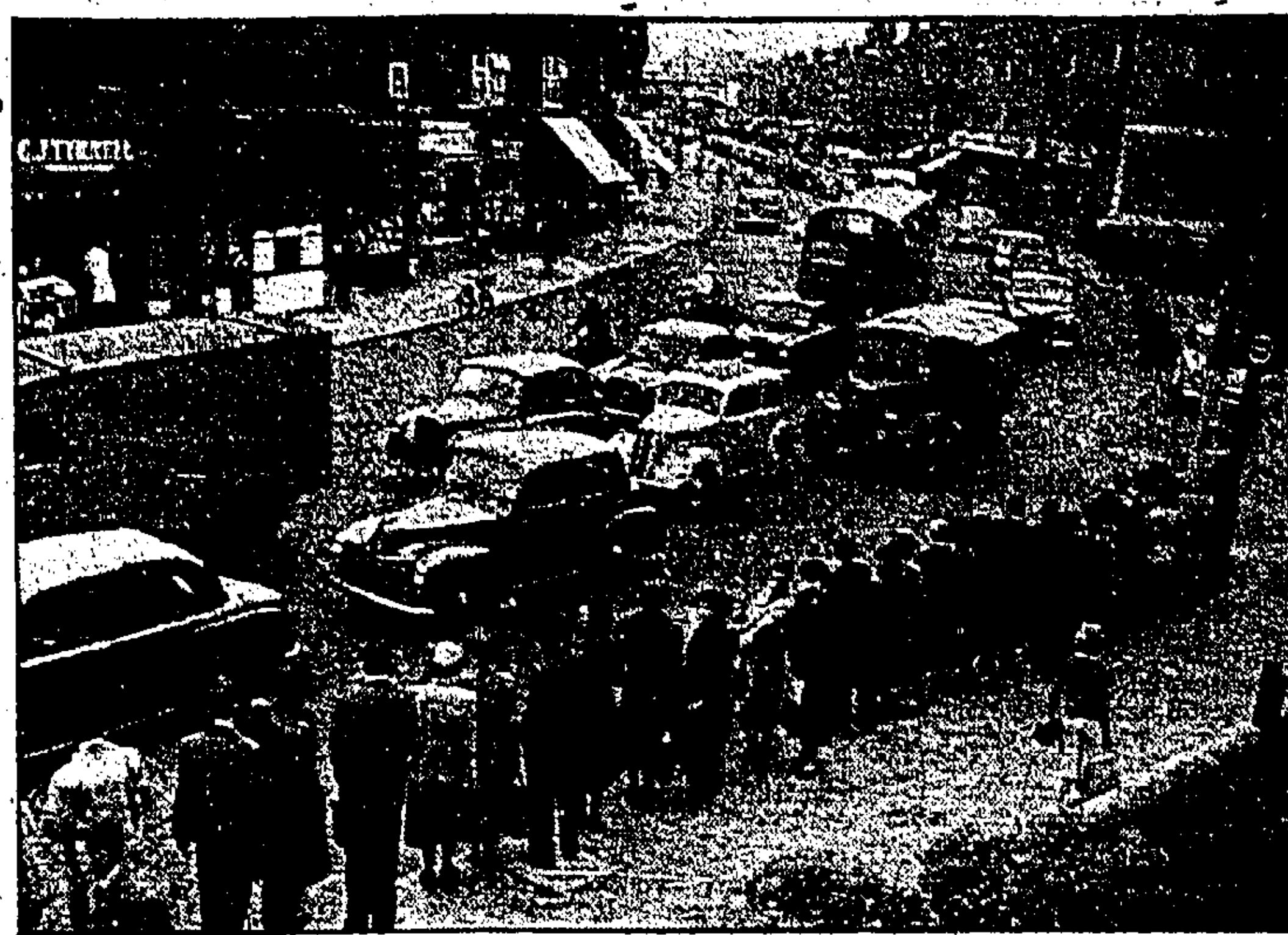
Mr. Dulles said a nation began to decay when people lost "their sense of mission in the world."

He said: "In some quarters, there has developed a tendency to scorn patriotism. Indeed, there are a few who find patriotism unfashionable and who go so far as to assume that institutions and ideas are better if only they bear the foreign label."

"Also there is a theory that this mood is necessary if we are to develop international institutions and maintain international peace."

"It seems to me that love of country is one of the great and indispensable virtues. I am convinced that the family of nations will not be the poorer or the more fragile because the peoples who form the different nations have special affection and pride for their own people and the nation they form."

Mr. Dulles called on the students to respect qualities of enterprise, vision, industry and rugged independence which he said, had made the United States "the greatest nation on earth" in a century and a half.—Reuter.



People in a long bus queue at Norbury, Surrey, watch a long queue of vehicles driving towards London. Many of the cars were stopping at the bus queues, to give lifts to less fortunate travellers.—Reuterphoto.

BRAZIL ELECTIONS Five Presidential Candidates

Rio De Janeiro, June 12.

The final lineup for Brazil's presidential elections next October took shape today after the powerful Social Progressive Party nominated its leader, Senhor Adhemar de Barros, as a candidate.

His selection brings to five the number of aspirants for the office now filled by Senhor Joao Cafe Filho, the former Vice-President, who took over when President Getulio Vargas committed suicide last July.

Senhor de Barros has hinted that he would be a candidate since he returned home last month from an extensive European tour, but it had been uncertain whether the Party would support him because of scandals about his administration while he was Governor of Sao Paulo State.

OTHERS
The other leading candidates are another former State Governor, Senhor Hucelino Kubitschen, and a soldier General Juarez Tavora, former military aide to the President.

Senhor Kubitschen, former Governor of Minas Gerais State, is the only candidate so far to have established a well-organised campaign machine throughout the country.

He is the candidate of the Social Democratic Party, largest group in the National Congress coalition.

General Tavora is favoured by the Presidential palace and a large section of the politically influential army. He is also likely to be backed by Sao Paulo State officials as a means of blocking Senhor Kubitschen.

The present Governor of Sao Paulo, Senhor Janio Quadras, recently agreed to support General Tavora in exchange for more representation for the State in the Federal Government. This caused a series of Government resignations, but General Tavora declared that he was not a party to the agreement.

The two remaining candidates are given little chance of success. They are Senhor Ezequiel Lima, former Governor of Pernambuco, co-opted as candidate by dissident elements of the Social Democratic Party who oppose Senhor Kubitschen and Senhor Ilino Salgado, head of the Popular Representation Party, an ultra-nationalist right-wing group, often labelled as fascist.—Reuter.

TRUMAN TO SPEAK AT UNITED NATIONS

United Nations, June 12.

Mr. Harry S. Truman, former President of the United States, will speak on June 24 at the San Francisco United Nations 10th anniversary celebrations, it was announced here today.

Answering the invitation of UN Secretary-General Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Mr. Truman consented to give an address from the same rostrum on which he stood 10 years ago. It was Mr. Truman who signed the United Nations Charter at that time for the United States.—France-Press.

Slow Road To Work

FREEDOM OF PRESS Karachi Journalists' 'Grave Concern'

Karachi, June 12.

The Karachi Union of Journalists today expressed "grave concern" at Government "encroachment" on the freedom of the press and demanded guarantees of freedom of expression in Pakistan's new constitution.

A resolution, passed at the Union's annual meeting, deprecated "the growing tendency on the part of the country's executive to encroach upon the rights of the press for the full and unfettered expression of whatever opinion a newspaper holds and considers best in the interest of the country and its people."

It went on to say the Union "therefore strongly feels that the restoration of full democratic rights to the press should not be delayed for a moment."

DISSOLUTION

The Union also demanded dissolution of the Press Commission set up last year and instructed its nominee to resign from the Commission immediately.

The reasons for this decision as stated by a resolution were that the Commission was unrepresentative and that the Government was giving it "no serious treatment."

The Union demanded that the Press Commission be reconstituted to meet the demands of journalists.—Reuter.

NEHRU IN CRIMEA

Paris, June 12.

Mr. N. T. Kalchenko, Premier of the Ukraine Republic, tonight gave a dinner party for the Indian Premier Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, at Yalta (Crimea), Tass reported.

The Soviet news agency said that Mr. Nehru arrived at Yalta by sea from the Crimean port of Simferopol and following the coastline stopped off at a Soviet youth camp where he was warmly applauded.

Present at the Yalta dinner were members of Mr. Nehru's party, including his sister Indira Gandhi, Mr. Pillai, Secretary-General of the Indian Foreign Ministry, Mr. Kuznetsov, Deputy Foreign Minister and Mr. M. A. Menchikov, Soviet Ambassador to India.—France-Press.

PHYSICISTS GO TO EARTH

Sydney, June 12.

Sydney University physicists will soon move into a laboratory 100 feet below the surface and near the edge of the cliffs at Sydney's South Head for further nuclear matter observations.

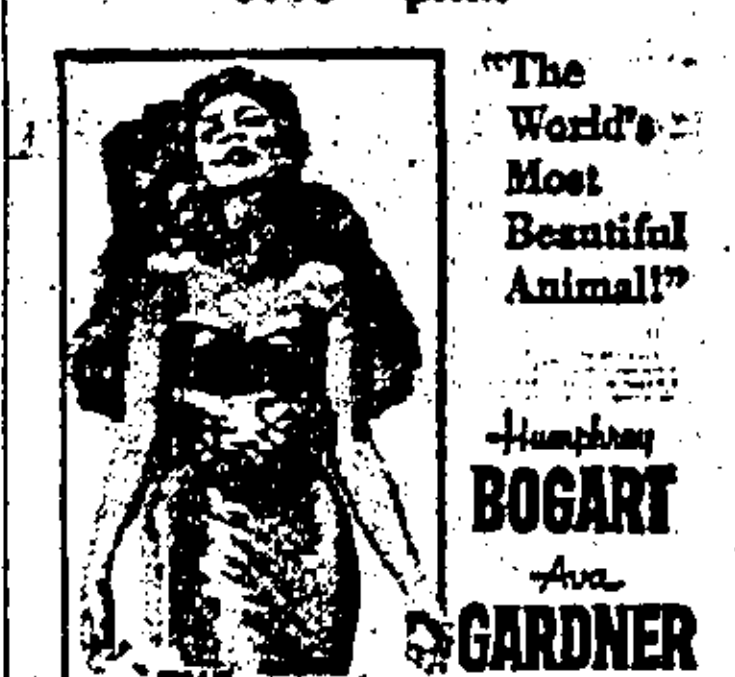
Workmen have begun enlarging an old wartime searchlight gallery on the cliff face. The equipment will be a concrete-lined tunnel running back 60 ft. from the searchlight platform on the cliff face.

Equipment worth £250,000 (£40,000 sterling) will be used there in a study of mesons, minute particles of matter which bombard the earth at the rate of one per cubic centimetre per minute. Professor Harry Messel, explained: "Mesons hit with speeds far greater than that of a bullet fired from a high-powered rifle, and high energy mesons penetrate deep into the earth he said."

Professor Messel, Canadian born professor of Physics at Sydney University, added that the equipment would include two electro magnets weighing 25 tons, a cosmic ray spectrometer, a number of highly sensitive geiger counters, automatic cameras, and a cloud chamber. "Plotting the path of mesons would give researchers valuable data," China Mail Special.

MAJESTIC

FINAL TO-DAY
Please Note Change of Times
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 p.m.



THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL ANIMAL
Bogart and Gardner
BAREFOOT CONTESSA
TECHNICOLOR

1955 Academy Award presented to EDMOND O'BRIEN for this performance

— TO-MORROW —
"THE LAW vs. BILLY THE KID"
Color by Technicolor
A Columbia picture

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SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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and many more... Directed by OTTO PREMINGER
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Commencing To-morrow: "INNOCENTS IN PARIS"

Indian Delegation Scores Hit

Peking, June 12.

An Indian cultural delegation now visiting China, scored a great success in its first performance which was held here tonight before Premier Chou En-lai and the whole Chinese Government.

The performance was also attended by the diplomatic corps and high ranking political and artistic circles.

Anuradha Gheha made a hit with the Kathak dance and the little ballet troupe was called back to repeat its early dance.

The programme of regional music, songs and dances given by some of India's top artists received long ovation and several curtain calls.

CONGRATULATED

Mr. Chou personally congratulated the troupe after the show.

Tomorrow the delegation will visit the Imperial Summer Palace and on Tuesday it will give a special children's performance.

On Wednesday, it will give a special show for members of the Government to be followed by an official reception.—France-Press.

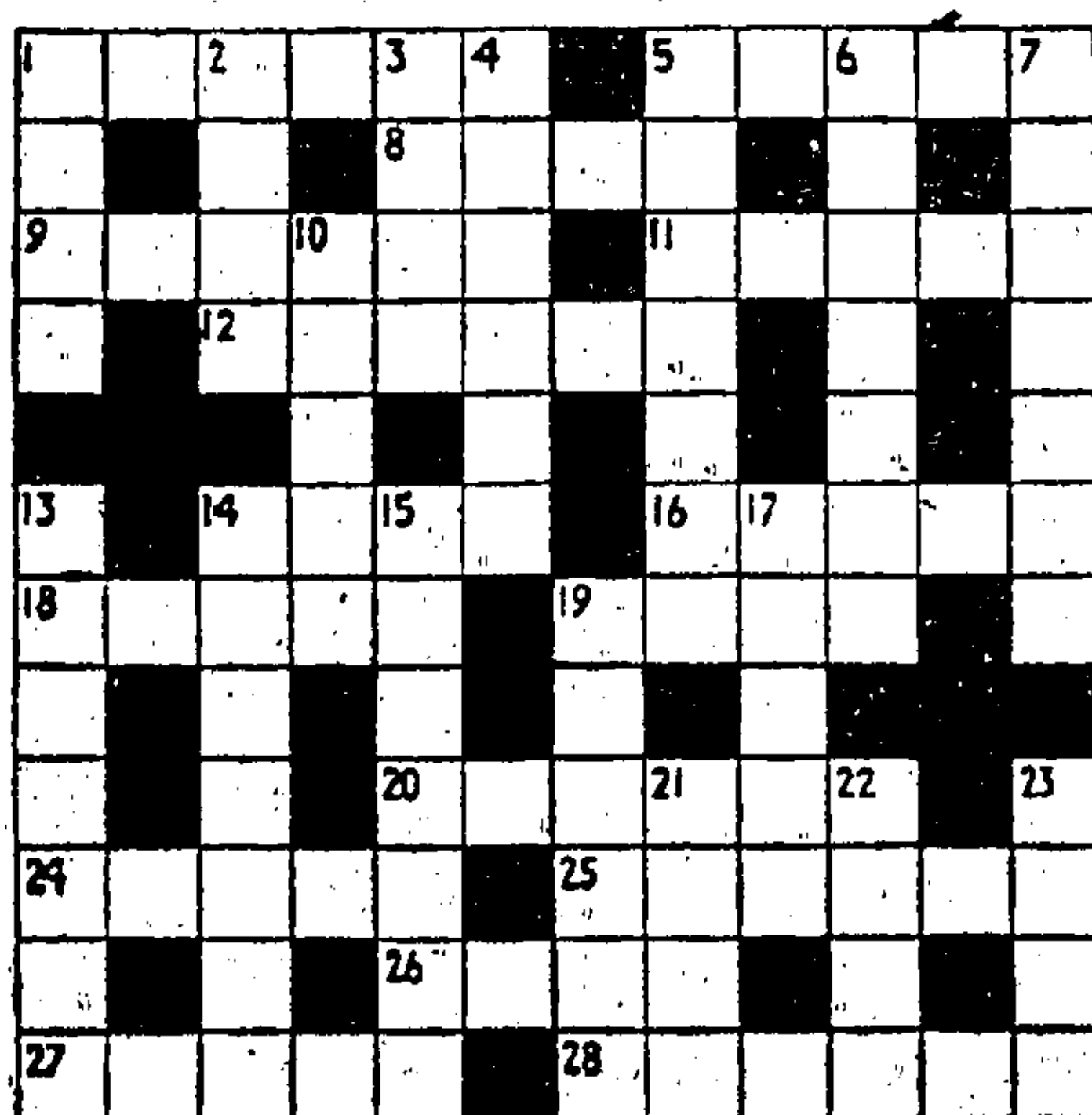
ITALO-JAP TREATY

Rome, June 12.

Talks will begin here this week between a Japanese delegation and Italian Government officials for the conclusion of an Italo-Japanese treaty of friendship and navigation, it was reported here tonight.

The new treaty would place relations between Italy and Japan on a new juridical basis, the report said.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Read (6).
- 5 Longs for (5).
- 8 Excuse (4).
- 9 Chinese labourer (6).
- 11 Accelerate (5).
- 12 Bloodheads (6).
- 14 Ventilates (4).
- 16 Elegance (5).
- 18 Avoid (5).
- 19 Do business (4).
- 20 Attack (6).
- 23 Persuade (6).
- 24 Sharp (4).
- 27 Chants (5).
- 28 Value highly (6).

DOWN

- 1 Select (4).
- 2 Land measure (4).
- 3 Rotate (4).
- 4 Votes into office (6).
- 5 Corridor (7).
- 6 Taking rather side (7).
- 7 Arranged (7).
- 10 Ghostly (5).
- 13 Recollects (7).
- 14 Sale (7).
- 15 Meals (7).
- 17 Mad (5).
- 18 Want (6).
- 21 Insects (4).
- 22 Bait (4).
- 24 Quantity of paper (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Tales, 4 Strain, 8 Pampas, 10 Adopt, 12 Xipper, 14 Condore, 17 Bare, 19 Created, 20 Replies, 22 Area, 23 Rissolo, 27 Attest, 29 Idler, 30 Terror, 31 Sudden, 32 Lista. Down: 1 Topic, 2 Lemon, 3 Shakos, 5 Trap, 8 Ararat, 7 Netted, 9 Sincere, 11 Debars, 13 Persist, 15 Over, 16 Dilate, 18 Real, 20 Rapids, 21 Pealed, 24 Steal, 25 Ogres, 26 Earns, 28 True.

DID IT
HAPPEN?

KINDNESS of HEART...

I DON'T think I shall ever quite forget that winter. The weather was depressingly bad all the time and comfort eluded us.

Burned out of our own home, my wife and I had rented, in desperation, a furnished cottage that faced a swampy village green.

The cottage was creeper-covered, damp and wormy, a mess of lumpy oak designed by a dog-loving spinster, herself a dwarf and with only dwarfs for friends judging by the peculiar nooks and crannies and squintiness of the place.

The chimneys smoked, there was only oil for light and cooking, and the place was a

Shaky ark

The garden matched the rest, stone mushrooms and pines everywhere, even a fake well, complete with oaken bucket, the whole lot overgrown and overshadowed by an enormous yew tree. Yes, you've guessed right: it was called Yew Tree Cottage.

There were only three other very similar properties on our side of the Green. On the opposite side was the main road, a pub, a shop or two, a school, a row of labourers' cottages like a ragged pack of sandwiches, and the bus stop.

Buses were infrequent, but we came to know the times of them very well, especially the late ones.

We did our utmost to make the place comfortable, refusing to believe that it was im-

possible. We stacked a lot of the gimcrack furniture and shovelled knick-knacks by the ton into side rooms. I bought steel plate and made a fireback for the main fireplace.

After that I bought wood by the ton, for with the shabby chimney drew with blast furnace strength and it was necessary to go over the house several times in an evening to make sure it was not on fire higher up. Even so one's behind could be frosted while the front scorched.

Lamp's smoked constantly, water dripped eerily, winds whistled even when it was quite calm outside, and timbers creaked agonisingly as if the house were cored too tightly by the tentacle creepers.

With all this disturbance we kept moving of an evening, checking this and that like Noahs in a shaky ark, and it was while doing this that we noticed two figures sheltering regularly under the yew tree at the gate. Lovers, obviously, for they would stand clasped tightly, motionless, for long periods.

Just before the last bus back to town was due passion would

flutter desperately and often the man would break away only just in time, plunging across the spongy green, flinging himself aboard the bus. And the girl would stand sadly alone under the yew for a while before trudging away.

Night after night, wet or not so wet—for it was never fine—they were there. One parti-

always with the boy click of the latch and the more solid bump of the garden gate. After a little while there was the equally familiar sound of the bus starting up across the green. It wasn't until I went to lock the front door, blew out the red-breast lamps that I found the girl was still in the hall. She was sitting in the corner of the settle, head tipped strangely back. She was beautiful, very white and very dead.

The next two hours went at cinema pace. It could be murder, although there seemed no sign of violence and we had heard nothing unusual. First



She was sitting in a corner, head tipped strangely back very white and very dead.

cularly squally night my wife, aware of the two of them outside, shivered: "It doesn't seem fair somehow. 'Out of the extreme kindness of my heart...'

The sergeant came himself through my head. We can't let them stay out in this weather. There's the hall; let's tell them they can sit there if they want to; we won't bother them and they won't bother us. It's not too palatial, won't inspire them too much, if you know what I mean. We shall all feel more comfortable."

I nodded agreement. She wrapped herself against the rain and went out to the yew tree. The only lamps in the hall were two tiny robin-breasted affairs. I lit them both, thinking love needed no more. Through the leaded glass I followed the beam of my wife's torch. In a minute she was back. The two lovers were following slowly behind. My wife hustled me before her and shut the door firmly between the main room and the hall and we heard them come into the hall, heard the door click shut and the creak of the cumbrous settle.

On tiptoes

"They were a bit startled, but grateful, I think. The girl's young and lovely. He's tall, bird-faced, quite a bit older. Funny what people see in each other. Good thing we don't all see alike. I hope we're doing the right thing..."

That was how it began. They came tiptoeing in, stayed almost silently for an hour, and tiptoed out, he to catch the bus, she to wander off alone. We didn't bother to inquire who they were: it seemed better not to know. I saw the man once when I happened to travel home on the same bus that brought him from the town. Next, tall, thin lips, thin nose, thinning hair, middle-aged and no beauty. But then I'm no beauty myself. But then I did not see until that last night.

We'd got quite used to it all by then, the gentle lift of the latch, sometimes a whisper as soft as a cat's scratch and the click of the latch as they left just before the last bus was due. The sounds, expected and only half-heard, were quite normal that night, ending as

the police, the dirty man was politely interested, said to touch nothing, certainly not the body, and they'd arrange for a doctor right away.

The sergeant came himself with the doctor. He knew the girl, Mary Mallone, from the malloids; too pretty by far for life in the mud. He looked pointedly at us, made us realise that we were strangers in the place and suspect too.

Heart failure

Funny idea, giving the pair of them house-room like that, but he supposed we knew our own business best. The doctor was wearing a raincoat over a dinner jacket, had obviously been snatched from a party. He was very curt and business-like. After five minutes he snapped his big shut: "Heart failure. Could have been caused by shock, unpleasant news, anything. Death due to natural causes. And now, if you'll excuse me..."

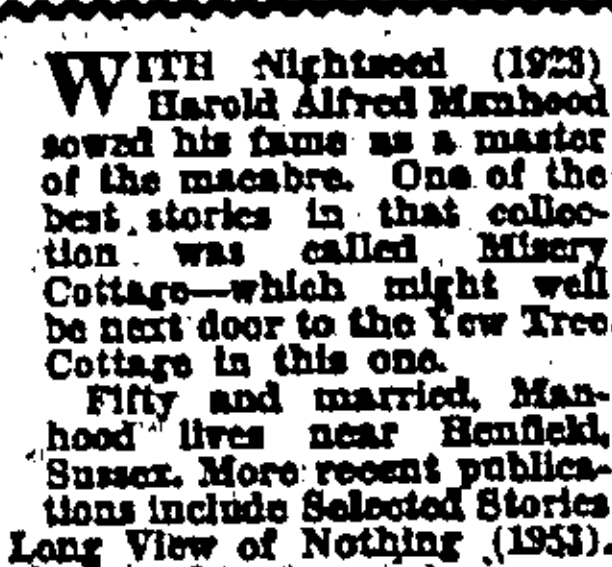
The sergeant stayed behind until an ambulance came. He had a drink or two now that the case was settled so to speak, more friendly after he'd glimpsed the contents of the sledgeboard. He'd never been a drinker, he explained, and beer was nearly all you ever got. No soda, thank you.

Relaxed, he speculated airily: "I imagine the fellow was scared stiff to find her gone. Just bolted. But we can't crime him for that, however much we'd like to. Guess you folks are lucky that it isn't another sort of case. Kindness of heart? Maybe, but you want to watch out for the weak ones."

An unpleasant experience for us, but I swear Yew Tree Cottage relished it. We left the place joyfully at last, moved a long way away, more than a hundred miles, and forgot the wind and the rain and the graveyardness of it all. Until one day three years later. We were in a seacoast town. It was pleasantly hot for the first time that year, hot enough for sunbathing.

Corner shop

For years there had been in the front pocket of the car a small bottle of excellent oil, a French product, and the best we'd found against sunburn. Now it was gone, neither of us knew where. Let's stop and



by H. A. Manhood

get a bottle of something similar. So I stopped at the first chemist's I saw.

It was a corner shop in a busy main street. I went inside and there, behind the counter, write-jacketed and ingratiating, was the middle-aged bird-faced one who'd run and left death with us. He stared I stared. "Remember Yew Tree Cottage?" I said. He still stared but he remembered all right for a vein betrayed him. Then, precisely: "I don't know you or any such cottage. What was it you wanted?"

To hell with it. Best forgotten. "A bottle of oil," I mention the French brand.

"I'll see."

He went into a dispensary at the back of the shop. I heard the clink of bottles. Minutes passed. He was having trouble finding the stuff, or maybe he was making up some concoction of his own.

'Bird-face'

I wandered about the shop, discovering unheard-of cures for unheard-of diseases. I even weighed myself. The minutes mounted to 10. I called out not to bother, but no reply came. Might as well just walk out as he had walked out from us. Then my wife entered the shop, pinched of face, her voice childishly squeaky.

"I've just seen bird-face," she said.

"I know, I've seen him, too. But where did you see him?"

"He came out of a side door. In a white jacket. And started running, bumping into people. He ran in front of a lorry. He's still underneath. They can't get him out. They've put a sheet over what's left and are standing around telling the driver it wasn't his fault..."

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep it all day. When the answer will be given with another story in this series by MAURICE EDELMAN

Did Saturday's story—Odette Knew Better, by Peter Churchill—actually happen? Answer—YES.

What would Australians think about this prospective immigrant?

THE RED WITCH OF BUCHENWALD

BY GERALD HARRIS

Munich. RED-HAIRED, green eyed Ilse Koch is learning English and hopes to emigrate to Australia. Called the "Red Witch of Buchenwald," Mrs Koch was sentenced by the Germans in 1951 to life imprisonment for atrocities against inmates of the notorious concentration camp.

But Frau Koch, widow of the SS commandant at Buchenwald, is confident she can gain her freedom within a few years. She is bombarding the West German court of appeals with petitions for clemency. The court has rejected one appeal, but Frau Koch keeps firing them in. Sooner or later, she believes, the court will soften, as it has on so many Nazi cases, and free her.

Her motives for wanting to emigrate to Australia are quite logical, according to her barrister, Alfred Seidel, famed for his defence of leading Nazis.

"She has some distant relatives in Australia," he said. "She told me that she wants to learn English because she hopes that some day she will be released and then she would like to emigrate there."

[SINGING HORSES]

Mrs Koch, a model prisoner at Aichach, near Munich, eluded a U.S. war crimes sentence when General Lucius D. Clay, the American governor, ruled that the evidence against her was not sufficient to permit her imprisonment.

But the Germans themselves picked up Frau Koch after the Americans released her.

Witnesses said that, at her fancy, prisoners were tortured, beaten, and sentenced to confinement in a camp bunker, where few survived.

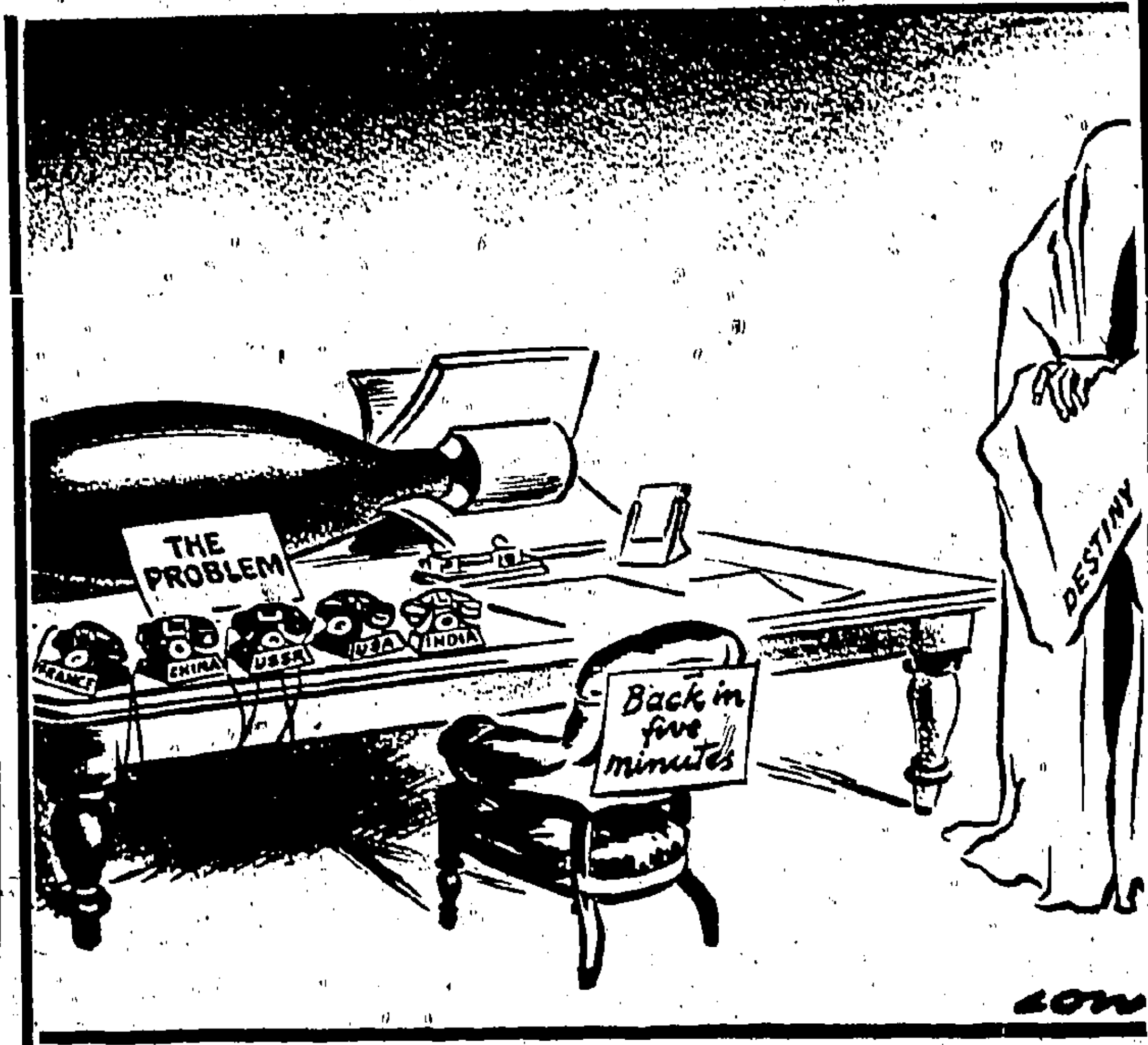
The Singing Horses of Buchenwald, with which SS guards used to entertain her, were inmates forced to sing while they pulled a stone-laden cart, prodded on by rifle butts.

One witness testified that Ilse was present when the tattooed skin of a murdered prisoner was ordered to be tanned for her.

She went to prison noisily, quarrelling en route. She has since had ample time to quieten down. Fortyish, fair and in good health, she has fallen into prison routine. Like all the prisoners at Aichach, she is kept busily occupied.

"Ilse does needlework, sewing and knitting, along with the others," says Prison Director Frau Stephan. "She is quite good at it. She shares a prison cell."

For a time she had indulged in romances, and wrote bad verse. But now she has buckled down to learning English.



AND NOW

WHEN YOUR FATHER'S MISTER M-G-M

By David Lewin

London. YOUR FATHER is a major power in Hollywood, with a world-wide organisation—and you want to go into show business.

YOUR FATHER controls Hollywood's largest studio with the biggest star lineup. At his pod careers can be made. You have known all the stars and all the producers from childhood.

You say to YOUR FATHER: "I want to try the theatre." And he says: "I think you're foolish. Why knock yourself out acting when I've worked hard all my life to get money to make it easy for you?"

"And remember: If you do want to act I could stop you. I could stop you wherever you go: London, Paris, anywhere. I could stop you just by sitting here at my desk, picking up the phone and making a call."

Your name is Marti Stevens. You are attractive, intelligent, talented. YOUR FATHER is Nicholas Schenck, \$26,000-a-year head of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. MGM spells "film power."

In London this month Marti Stevens is in cabaret, singing after supper to a crowded room which does not realise that seeing a girl like Miss Stevens working at midnight is rather like having a Prime Minister's son at a seaside concert party.

Was it easy for Miss Stevens, with her background, to get where she wanted? Is it easy for a rich man's daughter to get what she wants?

Of course it is—but take a closer look. Miss Stevens (25 years old, slim, with honey-coloured hair) talking: "All my life I had known success. And power. Besides my father there is my uncle Joe Schenck, and he used to control another major part of film business."

The people who came to our house in New York were all at the top.

"At dinner every Sunday night—Sunday was open-house day—there would be Clark Gable, Joan Crawford, Garbo, Spencer Tracy. Think of a big name and you would find it on a place card. Just like any other home you could tell who was in favour by his position at table."

The 'General'

SAID Marti: "People called my father 'General.' The General and his associates would decide how much their stars were worth by how much their last film took at the box office. They didn't talk much about art. They were business men: business was their art. I don't go along with their way of thinking—but they are hugely successful."

"In New York they would say: 'So-and-so is slipping. Better get rid of him.' A phone call to Hollywood... and a contract is dropped. I pleaded with Daddy to keep Judy Garland at his studio. But Judy went—and is now a success again."

"The business men do not care about star tantrums. They might make headlines—but do the stars fill cinema seats? I grew up in that atmosphere and I suddenly realised last year that all the people I knew really well were older than I. The only friend I had of the same age was Judy Garland. Although she was young, she was a top star and so she would be invited to daddy's house."

The debutante

QUITE naturally Marti Stevens—who was Martha Schenck—was attracted to acting. Her first chance came when she was on holiday with friends outside New York who knew the local repertory theatre. Marti was tested for a part in "Night Must Fall." Got it. Acted it one night.

"Daddy heard about it—and the next day I was on the ferry back to New York. I pleaded. It was no good," said Marti Stevens.

She went on: "I came out, as a debutante. Instead, as a deb I was deadly. I wanted to go to Hollywood. But daddy refused until I was 20 and then I went with mother."

"Of course, all the stars turned out at the party I was given."

"Even the stars who normally won't be seen together at the same affair had to be there. I was Nick Schenck's daughter. It was a kind of command performance. They all smiled at me—but not with their eyes. 'I learned about Hollywood from the inside—from the power side—but I had to get into acting. Not for the money (I could have all that) but for the art. My father, as a business man who employed artists and could see how quickly they fell, couldn't understand.'"

The singer

MARTI STEVENS started imitating Judy Garland at parties her father gave. The imitations got her a job in a New York night club. She started to sing. Since there was no break for her as an actress she went on singing.

How much did the fact that her father was the General help her? Marti Stevens faced that. "It got me into agents' offices fast. It also got me out again. The agents always thought: 'If we give this girl a job will that please Mr Schenck? Or if we refuse her a job will that make Mr Schenck even more pleased?'"

She opened in Hollywood cabaret. It was the wrong town. I was there at the time and it was like a royal garden party. The big names turned out because they had to. Secretly, they said: "So the General's daughter thinks she can sing, eh?"

Miss Stevens failed. She said: "The strange thing is this: 'I had only known things at the top, I had only known success, so I expected as a beginner the sort of applause a star gets. I went back to learn the business.'"

Mr Schenck's executives sent him reports on his daughter's progress. They worried them carefully though.

The O.K.

AT last the father gave way. "All right, stay in show business," he said. "I think it would be easier for you at home—but stay if it makes you happy. I won't make that phone call to have you stopped."

"The strange thing is this," said Marti Stevens. "If Daddy had sent me to his producers and let me have a screen test or make a record for his gramophone company and then told his chiefs to make me work the rough, tough way, the going might have been so difficult I might have been glad to quit and go back home."

"Now I have learned to live quietly with the General's name. Not using it. Not ducking it. I'm booked at a London night club for the second time. I get gramophone record offers. I'm invited back when I work anywhere. That can't have anything to do with anyone else's name—or fame."

It hasn't—now. She has proved herself but she still cannot settle down to the life of a rich man's daughter. The power-house film background prevents her.

"I must go on. To success, and to be a good artist. Seeing so much success bit in deep as a child, I just have to see my name in lights. But I hope, as an actress, this time. It is a fever that starts when you know how the business of entertainment is run from the heart of things."

Colds
Even the slightest cold
is to be feared!
Do not let it spread!
Defeat it from the start
by taking 1 or 2 CAFASPIN[®]

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HONGKONG

KOWLOON

LEAGUE BOWLS

Recreio "Blues" Signal Their Return To Form By Beating IRC 5-0

By "TOUCHER"

Champion Recreio "Blues" signalled their return to the front rank of the Colony's leading Lawn Bowls teams in Saturday's curtailed programme of League matches with a decisive 5-0 win over Indian Recreation Club "Blues"—hitherto the only unbeaten team in the Senior Division.

For the victors it was more than a triumph. The decisive margin of their win not only pushed them from fifth position in the League table to second place above the idle KBGC and CCC, but also blunted the strong challenge of their Indian rivals for the season's Championship honours.

As a crucial match the game fell much below expectation and very little if any of really good bowls was seen. The intermittent drizzle and the extremely heavy green were largely to blame for the comparatively low standard of bowls.

Short woods were the general rule rather than the exception and the ability of the Recreio bowlers in general to be up on and past the jack proved the deciding factor in this game.

Quick to press home this advantage, they time and again had the measure of their opponents on the fully heads, getting there first and leaving their opposite numbers behind in a trail of heart-rending short and narrow woods.

Enjoying almost 80 per cent superiority man to man and showing much smoother control in the third shot, the "Blues" were full value for their overwhelming win.

HAD THE EDGE

On practically all the three rinks, leads, Joe Luz, George Gutierrez and Spotty Pereira, had the edge of their vis-a-vis, Duffy Raseck, A. R. Abbas and Jeff Hooper.

To Hooper, however, a special word of praise must be given for the fine comeback he made after the tea interval which contributed in no small measure to his rink's ability to score on eight successive heads.

In S. F. Souza and Lionel Rodrigues, the Recreio team possess two powerful No. 2s who were never timid in putting one that yard or two.

Only A. M. Souza, playing as No. 2 to Raoul Luz, proved to be the weak link in this respect by being persistently short.

C. E. Roza-Pereira was easily the best No. 3 on view with his accurate and consistent shots. Connie Pereira was inclined to be on the short side for the major part of the game and Jackie Noronha had some difficulty in getting the right green.

All the three Recreio skips, Susy Passos, Johnny Ribeiro and Raoul Luz, played well above par, with Luz in particular playing an outstanding game.

Among the IRC bowlers, the most outstanding was Ismail Ali, playing as No. 3 to U. A. Rumjahn.

It was mainly his excellent support and fine efforts by skip Rumjahn himself that enabled the Indians to put up the only fight that they did for the afternoon.

After taking a 4-0 lead on the first three ends against Johnny Ribeiro's four, they held the lead at 11-0 at the tea interval and it looked as if the Indians were going to salvage one point after all from this match.

By the end of the 15th head they were still in the lead at 16-0. On the 16th head, with his opponents lying two, Rumjahn had had luck in hitting up an opposing wood for a count of three.

GOOD DRAWING

Good drawing by the Recreio front-men, saw them lying four shots on the 17th head and these stayed behind a curtain of front woods. At 16-16 Johnnie Ribeiro struck his best form of the afternoon. On the 18th

head, with his opponents lying four, Ismail Ali wrestled the shot and shifted the jack to lie two.

Johnnie came in with the first shot to take the lead at 17-16 for the first time in the game. On the 19th head, Johnnie again succeeded with a spectacular shot, when he trailed the jack more than a yard against a count of two or three to chalk up three shots.

The Recreio four forged ahead on the 20th head to a commanding 21-16 lead with a single, but even then the game was not over for the fighting Indians.

On the last head they had a good lie of four shots close around the jack after it had been shifted by K. M. Rumjahn, a lucky shot by Connie Pereira enabled him to put in the third shot and all Rumjahn could do was to add in one more shot to lose out by 19-21.

On the other two rinks the Recreio four enjoyed a comfortable win, leading all the time. Passos' four earned for themselves a special distinction when after conceding a single on the first head to A. K. Minu and his men, they piled up no fewer than 19 shots on the next successive five ends—two fours, a two, a six and a three. This probably constitutes a record in profile scoring.

In a Second Division match between Taikoo and KCC, a couple of weeks ago, J. B. Baxter's four came very near to it when they scored 16 shots on five successive ends against G. Lee's rink and 22 shots on seven ends.

UPHILL FIGHT

Credit, however, goes also to the IRC four for the fine uphill fight, they put up despite being 25-4 down on the 11th head. Pulling themselves together, they retaliated by scoring on 10 successive heads and narrowed their deficit to 17-25 before conceding a three and a five on the last two ends of the game.

In the only other First Division game of the afternoon, Kowloon Cricket Club met with unexpectedly strong opposition from Recreio "Whites" and just managed to scrape through with only three shots to spare on the aggregate.

They collected 3½ points in this match to retain their position at the top of the League table with 18½ points.

A much better standard of bowls was seen in this encounter, which took place on the slightly drier KCC green. Play was even on all the three rinks with never a four enjoying a lead of more than five shots at any time.

Even up to the last end the Recreio "Whites" were well within striking distance of a 4-1 win.

Hong Sling then had a five-point lead over A. A. Lopes. With a count of two against him, he succeeded in shifting the jack back to lie two and Lopes could only draw the first shot to narrow the margin of his defeat to 16-20.

WELL-FOUGHT

The four skipped by Tommy Baker and C. A. Danenberg enjoyed a well-fought battle

right up the end when C. A. Danenberg produced one of the best shots yet seen this season to give his four a one-shot win.

At 14-14 on the last head, Gaffney's full-blooded drive shifted the jack to give his skip a lie of two. The first shot was about six inches behind the jack with the forehand well covered.

Left only one shot to play, Danenberg drew round a short wood on the backhand and with perfect weight and green just lay alongside the shot wood for the first shot. A desperate heavy draw by Tommy Baker was well wide of the mark.

On the third rink, Don Phillips' four did extremely well to cover up a two-shot deficit on the last head against A. A. Remedios and his men to add half a point to KCC's League total.

Noronha was a little unlucky with his heavy shot on the last head when he succeeded in shifting the jack but left his opponents still with a count of two. Remedios just failed to draw around the blockers for a second shot.

SECOND DIVISION

In the Second Division, inability to adapt themselves to the heavy green cost Kowloon Cricket Club a 5-0 defeat at the hands of Hongkong Football Club.

On a few occasions, particularly on the first few heads, Kowloonites were as much as five yards short of the jack.

Kowloon Dock Club regained the lead in this division with a 4-1 win over USRC. To the USRC four skipped by R. M. Heerington, however, went the honour of handing the Kowloon Dock four skipped by Empire Games captain R. Gourelly their first defeat of the season.

The Third Division games were highlighted by an eight scored by the USRC four skipped by R. E. Read in their match against Hongkong Electric's J. K. Sloan and his men.

The Ming Yuen combination took the initial lead 4-0 on the first two heads, only to see their opponents strike back with an eight on the third head to snatch a lead which they held up to the end.

This is the second eight scored this season. The honour of scoring the first eight of the season went to R. H. Lapsley's Kowloon Dock four in their match against Ellipino Club in the Third Division about four weeks ago.

Le Mans Official Speed Classifications

Le Mans, June 12. Official classification of distances, times and average speeds in the Le Mans endurance race for sports cars here today, corrected to bring the total times to 24 hours—official duration of the race—were:

1. (Hawthorn-Buen, Jaguar) total distance covered 2,594.225 Miles at an average speed of 107.061 MPH.

2. (Collins - Frere, Aston Martin) total distance covered 2,530.982 Miles at an average speed of 105.457 MPH.

3. Belgian - entered Jaguar, driven by J. Swaters and Claeys, covered 2,487.515 Miles at an average speed of 103.161 MPH.

4. Porsche (Germany) driven by Polensky and Frankenberger, Distance, 2,378.68 Miles, average speed 91.113 MPH.

5. Porsche (Germany) driven by Seidel and Gendebien, Distance, 2,308.74 Miles, average speed 96.189 MPH.

6. Porsche (Germany) driven by Glickler and Iukan, Distance, 2,276.44 Miles, average speed 95.27 MPH—Reuter.

TEXAN VICTOR



Joe Conrad (USA) plants an excited kiss on the British Amateur Golf Championship trophy after receiving it from Lord Derby at the Royal Lytham and St. Anne's course. Lancs. Conrad, 25-year-old air officer from Texas, had beaten Britain's Alan Slater by 3 and 2 in the final.—Reuterphoto.

SPORTS ROUNDOUP

If Plans Go Through, Don Cockell Will Meet 'Bobo' Olson In London

Don Cockell, British Heavyweight Champion will fight Carl "Bobo" Olson, World Middleweight Champion in London in August if present plans go through.

Olson's manager Sid Flaherty said in San Francisco this week: "I have a man in England conferring with promoters on the project. If we get the right kind of an offer, 'Bobo' will fight Cockell."

No matter what happens when Olson meets Archie Moore on June 22 for the World Light-Heavyweight crown, Olson intends to visit Europe. "I'm planning on taking seven or eight fighters over there and Olson will represent the Light-Heavyweight class," said Flaherty. Asked if Jack Solomons would promote the show, Flaherty said: "I don't know. There are several promoters interested in the show."

Madame Chatier, formerly Susan Partridge, Britain's No. 3 woman lawn tennis player, is in the French Singles team for Wimbledon this year. She and husband Philippe Chatier, will team up in the Mixed Doubles, and she will play with Mme. Ginette Bueulle in the Women's Doubles.

GORDON PIRIE

Gordon Pirie, the British middle distance runner will visit Canada this summer. His programme includes two One Mile races against Fred Dwyer of the United States. Pirie, who will be in Toronto from August 15 to 30 will be accompanied by his brother, Peter, who will concentrate on Three and Six miles events.

MOTOR RACING

Mike Hawthorn, Britain's ace racing driver, had a run-in with two word pigeons and suffered a cracked radiator, while driving at 108 miles an hour over the Belgian Grand Prix course last week.

"I saw the pigeons virtually sitting on the front of the car," Hawthorn said. "They disappeared and I felt a bump." The damage did not prevent Hawthorn from competing in the race from which he had to retire.

ATHLETICS

Brian Hewson, third in the three-man Four-Minute mile at the White City, last month, represents England in the 1,500 Metres at an international athletics meeting in Amsterdam on June 19—the Dutch "Olympic Day."

FOOTBALL

Dave Halliday, former chief of new Scottish League "A" Champions, Aberdeen is to

manage Leicester City next season. He takes over early next month to fill the post vacated when Norman Bullock retired towards the end of last season.

Halliday took over the Aberdeen management in 1937. He transformed hitherto negative Aberdeen into a compelling, positive Cup and League force, and a Championship side.

—(London Express Service)

DAVIS CUP

Italy To Meet Winner Of India-Britain Quarter-Final Match

London, June 12.

Italy will meet Britain or India and Sweden will oppose Chile in the semi-finals of the European Zone in the Davis Cup Lawn Tennis competition as a result of matches played this week-end.

The Britain-India tie was interrupted by rain at Manchester yesterday when the score was two-all with Naresh Kumar (India) leading Tony Mottram (Britain) 6-2, 7-9, 6-4 in the final Singles.

The three other ties were completed today when Chile caused an upset in Brussels by taking the two remaining Singles which put out Belgium 3-2. Sweden, European Zone winners last year, also won the two Singles today at Stockholm which enabled them to recover and beat France 3-2. Italy gained a clean 5-0 sweep against Denmark in Copenhagen.—Reuter.

Brussels, June 12. Chile caused an upset in the quarter-final European Zone match of the Davis Cup competition today when they beat Belgium here by three matches to two.

The outcome was in doubt until the final Singles ended in near dusk with Chile's second string Andres Hammarley playing magnificently to beat Philippe Washer, Belgium's number one player, in a thrilling five sets battle 6-2, 4-6, 6-4, 0-6, 6-4.

Earlier, Luis Ayala (Chile) had beaten Jackie Briant also after a tense five sets 1-6, 6-1, 7-9, 6-1, 7-5 to level at two-all. Sweden, European Zone winners last year, also won the two Singles today at Stockholm which enabled them to recover and beat France 3-2. Italy gained a clean 5-0 sweep against Denmark in Copenhagen.—Reuter.

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IAN BINNIE, SCOTLAND'S CRACK DISTANCE RUNNER, TRAINS THE ZATOPEK WAY

Says JAMES ANDERSON

Ian Binnie, Scotland's fastest-ever distance runner, has run in a heap of trouble with Scottish athletic bosses. He refuses to be advised on how to win races.

Says forthright Ian: "I'm not interested in collecting rose bowls, clocks and canteens of cutlery. All that interests me is records. There is no satisfaction in passing the tape first if the clock has not been beaten."

"When I started running four years ago I thought one record would satisfy me. But it only made me hungry for more. I'm like the man who has been bitten by the bug for money. The more he has the more he wants."

So Ian, who already holds over 30 Scottish records, this season aims to capture those for Two Miles, Three Miles and Six Miles.

Binnie is a disciple of the world's top record collector—Emil Zatopek. He trains the Zatopek way.

In the evenings he runs 14 miles in fast quarters, half of his lunch hour is spent in a six mile road run.

Where Ireland failed Scotland hopes to succeed. Billy Kelly narrowly failed to wrest the European Featherweight boxing title from Frenchman Ray Farnoch. Glasgow's Charlie Hill is to try.

Farnoch said he would give Hill a fight if he could beat another Frenchman, Jacques Batella. This Hill duly did when he outpointed Batella in Glasgow.

If Farnoch beats Hill, and every indication is that the 30-year-old Frenchman will know too much for the Scots lad, he can claim complete superiority over Britain's feather. He has already beaten Irishman Kelly and top Englishman Sammy McCraith.

DOUBTING THOMASES

Joe McGhee, 25-year-old Empire Games Marathon runner from Fairbank, is a worried man. He wants to convince the doubting Thomases who claim his Empire Games victory last August was a fluke. And many think it was. Since winning in Canada Joe has been slighted—all over the world.

Invitations for a big Marathon run in Japan recently went out to all the "best runners in the world." Joe never even heard of it until it was over. "I've never once received an invitation to compete in any of these big Marathons and I would like to run in some," he says.

Reason that in the British Empire Games Marathon everyone and everything was overshadowed by the agonies and efforts of Jim Peters.

To add to Joe's worries he is not satisfied with his recent times. Joe puts that down to being a civilian. He has recently been released from the RAF. "In the service," he says "it was all right. I got all the time I needed for training. Now, as a schoolteacher, I find I can't get enough time."

GLASGOW RANGERS

Glasgow Rangers are out to recapture their title of Scottish soccer's glamour side—through tougher training.

This will apply "to every player, from the top star down to the junior on provisional forms who can only get to the ground for a couple of evenings a week."

Rangers have already signed on another dozen juniors and half as many seniors.

And there are more to come. Manager Scot Symon feels that still more money may have to be spent on ready-made players. Money will be no object. "But," says the throb boss, "when we do decide to buy a player we will state our price and won't haggle about values."

—(London Express Service)

A Wrong Course Puts Pat Smythe Out Of Running

Paris, June 12. Miss Pat Smythe, Britain's leading horse woman, riding Flanagan, took the wrong course and was eliminated in the Prix du Tremblay jumping event, when the Paris international horse show was continued today.

On Saturday night, Miss Smythe had partnered Flanagan to victory in the opening event of the show, the Prix de Chenonceaux.

Winner today was Captain Salvatore Oppes, of Italy, riding Sirella.—China Mail Special.

Indonesia Wants To Hold B'ton Exhibitions

Kuala Lumpur, June 12. The Indonesian Badminton Association is planning to invite players from five or six countries to participate in an international exhibition at Jakarta on the 10th anniversary of Indonesia's Independence on August 17. Making this disclosure, the President, Mr. Sudirman, said he had sounded the idea to officials of the Badminton Associations of Malaya, India, Denmark, Australia and Burma and they have all agreed in principle to send their players.

Royal Ascot Postponed

London, June 11. The Royal Ascot race meeting, which was to have been held next week has been postponed because of the rail strike.

A statement issued tonight by the Jockey Club said: "As a result of the further adjournment of the railway strike, discussions, the Stewards of the Jockey Club have postponed the Royal Ascot meeting."

It is understood that an announcement about the new date for Royal Ascot will be made on Monday.

The decision to postpone the meeting is a severe blow to trainers both in England and France.

All the best race horses in England and many from France were expected to compete during the meeting. Difficulties will arise in their training schedules for the new dates.

The four day fixture is one of the main social highlights of the British turf season, with something like £70,000 sterling in prize money, making it the richest meeting.

The Queen usually attends.—Reuter.

Freshman Breaks World Decathlon Record

Kingsburg, California, June 12. Rafe Johnson, 19-year-old American freshman at the University of California, broke the World Decathlon record here last night by compiling 7,933 points.

His total was 86 points better than the previous record set by Bob Mathias (USA) when winning the 1952 Olympic title in Helsinki.

Johnson bettered Mathias' figures in five of the ten events. He made certain of the record when he clocked five minutes 1.5 seconds and scored 251 points in the 1,500 Metres final event of the invitational decathlon, held in conjunction with the AAU Central Association Track and Field Championships.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



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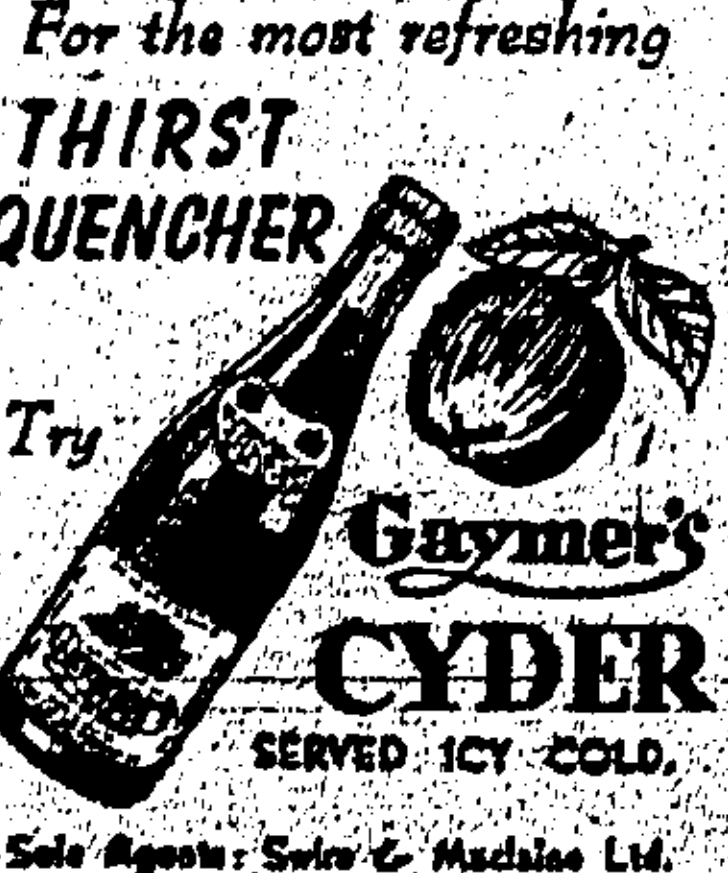
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IKE IS DELIBERATELY KEEPING THEM ALL GUESSING

By Seaghan Maynes

Washington, June 12.

Washington's great guessing game today is whether President Eisenhower will run for a second four-year term in the White House in next year's national elections.

The President is the only man who can provide the answer. But he is deliberately keeping everyone in the dark.

His own Republican Party is most anxious to know his plans because he is the party's one "shining hope" of victory at the polls in November 1956.

STRATEGY

The Opposition Democrats also want to know so that they can plan their campaign strategy. The rest of the country wants to know for the satisfaction of curiosity.

From time to time, the politicians of both parties capture space in the newspapers with predictions, speculations, beliefs and so-called "inside information" that the 64-year-old President: (1) will seek another term; (2) that he has had enough of the White House and will retire to his newly-renovated farm on the famous Civil War battlefield of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania. His periodic visits to his farm and references to the pleasures of retirement there send shivers down the spines of the Republican politicians who fear that if he voluntarily steps out of the White House next year, the Party may face another ten years of life in the political wilderness.

Mr. Eisenhower is the first Republican President in 20 years. His popularity was such that he got the votes not only of the Republican faithful but of the mass of "independents" and many bolting Democrats.

Since then, his popularity rating in public opinion polls has dropped. But it is still high enough to keep the Democrats in a constant state of worry over their prospects of recapturing the White House if he decided to fight.

Mr. Eisenhower has had to be constantly on guard against recurrent efforts by the press to draw from him some pointers to his intentions through apparently innocuous questions about his, or his wife's, health, his views on White House life and the progress of work on the Gettysburg farm.

SPATE OF RUMOURS
But his skill in dodging "leading" questions has not prevented a growing spate of rumours that the Republican Party will have to look round for another Presidential candidate next year.

The only woman in the United States Senate, Senator Margaret Chase Smith, created a sensation at the Republican Women's National Conference recently by suggesting the possibility—even the probability—that the President might not want to be re-elected. She said bluntly that the Party, instead of living in a constant state of worry over their prospects of recapturing the White House if he decided to fight.

Mr. Eisenhower's reaction to that was a shrug and a smiling reply that he had no idea where Senator Smith got her impressions.

At almost the same time, the Editor of the Kansas City Star, Mr. Roy Roberts, one of the original Eisenhower - for a President boosters, wrote a story saying that the President might not run again. Although he denied that he had any "inside" information, it was noted that his story was written after he had visited Mr. Eisenhower, a personal friend, in Washington.

Mr. Roberts' opinion, shared by many Washington observers, is that the President does not feel that he has any obligation to engage in another arduous campaign just to "save the Republican Party." The controlling factor could be the state of the world by next year and whether Mr. Eisenhower felt that it was his national duty, because of it, to carry on.

Republican politicians who need his name at the top of the ballot to enhance their own return to office would naturally try to persuade him that the country's interests demanded his leadership. Yet a number of these same politicians have not shown themselves very responsive to this leadership in Congress over the past two years.

If the President had had to rely on his own Republican Party for wholehearted support there, much of his foreign policy legislation would never have been passed.

Time after time, the Democrats have come to the rescue of the White House to save such legislation from the assaults of the Republican "Old Guard" conservatives who are known by their critics as the party's "Dinosaur wing."

The official Opposition, too, has been much less vehement in its criticism of White House policies than many such Republican stalwarts as the party leader in the Senate, Senator William Knowland, or the censured Senator Joseph McCarthy.

SECOND THOUGHTS

However, it is becoming apparent that a good many Republicans who face re-election contests next year are having second thoughts about the wisdom of conducting political guerrilla warfare in Congress against the Party's "essential man."

Significantly, in recent months, Mr. Eisenhower has been getting much more support from important Republican elements who were previously inclined to be independent of his leadership.—China Mail Special.



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, JUNE 13

By Air

Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14

By Air

Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.

Special Flats For Blind People

Berlin, June 12.

A block of flats specially designed and reserved for blind people is to be built in West Berlin this year.

The walls of the 30 flats will be made sound-proof as blind people have a very sensitive hearing. The balconies will be larger than normal, for the inhabitants cannot go out as often as others.

Paths in the garden below are to be flanked with strongly scented flowers to permit "orientation by smell."

The bulk of the building costs will be met from the revenue of the city-run lottery.—China Mail Special.

Paris, June 12.

A Tass news agency report tonight announced the arrival in Leningrad of a Japanese trade union delegation.

The report said the delegation was headed by Mr. Tauti Solli, a member of the Executive Committee of the Japanese Labour Union.—France-Press.

JAP ENVOY TO BRITAIN

London, June 12.

Mr. Harushiko Nishi, the new Japanese Ambassador to Britain, arrived in London airport this afternoon from Frankfurt (Germany).

He was greeted at the airport by high-ranking Embassy officials by Mr. Shunichi Matsumoto, head of the Japanese delegation at the current Japanese-Soviet talks in London, and by Mr. Marcus Cheke, Vice-Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, representing the British Foreign Office.—France-Press.

'GUESTS FROM ABROAD' RUSSIAN COMEDY ABOUT BRITISH

Moscow, June 12.

British visitors who come to Russia frightened of the secret police and return firm friends of the Soviet Union are the stars of a new comedy hit on the Moscow stage.

The play "Guests from Abroad," is unusual because it tells Russian audiences what some people abroad think of the secret police and of "Soviet propaganda."

"Guests from Abroad," at the Moscow Transport Theatre, is an improbable farce about a three-man British delegation, consisting of Alan Gears, M.P., the cigar-smoking "villain," Sir Archibald Crampton, depicted as a member of the House of Lords, Charles Morrell, a "common sense" businessman, and their pretty Russian-speaking secretary, Victoria Smith.

They begin their adventures when Gears sets out from his stately home in England. The Member of Parliament is seen off by his neurotic over-painted wife who implores him to "beware of bears, wolves and young Communists." A liveried footman and a venerable old butler are petrified by the thought of their employer's journey to such a barbarous land as Russia.

REASSURED

Gears assures them, however, that he knows all about "Soviet propaganda" and will not be fooled by it, like many British delegations.

The next scene finds the four British visitors at a wayside railway station called Bronka, in the Carpathian mountains, just across the border in the Soviet Ukraine. They have left the train for a few minutes' walk and return to find it gone without them.

At first, they are horror-stricken and Gears begins to talk about the "intrigues of the GPU," the secret police.

Crampton then admits that he deliberately prolonged their walk to see what would happen when a group of Englishmen escape from the clutches of their official Soviet hosts in Moscow who, the delegation is

convinced, want to pump them full of propaganda.

Lighting up a cigar, Gears tells the others how delegations are usually treated in Moscow. He says that the Russians only show foreigners what they want them to see, and that the Soviet Government tries to befuddle them with feasts of vodka and caviar at the Metropole Hotel.

AWESTRUCK GIRL

Soon, the delegation is discovered by a peasant girl who is awestruck to find "real English lords" at the local station. Villagers arrive, led by a signal-woman, Matrona, who arranges to put up the stranded guests at her home.

Gears is still worried by thoughts of the secret police. When Matrona prepares a big meal for the visitors, including vodka, he is certain that the secret police have telegraphed instructions from Moscow on how the delegation should be treated while in the village. For this dwarf-like man sees a trap in everything.

The British visitors are astonished at the freedom with which they are treated by the villagers. Morrell, the representative of the "Exporters" timber company, asks to see the local timber yards and is amazed when his hosts readily agree. Gears is also amazed when he is allowed to visit a local school.

Arriving you like," they are told. In the last act, there is a violent discussion between the English and the villagers about politics and "capitalist democracy." "Why don't you accept the peaceful proposals of the Soviet Government?" the villagers ask.

By this time, Victoria, convinced by the simple villagers, is a firm supporter of the Soviet "peace line." Morrell, as a businessman, is now a devotee of the idea of "peaceful co-existence" on the grounds that this will allow him to trade with Russia and more profits for his company. Crampton has discarded all his scepticism and is an ardent believer in Anglo-Soviet friendship.

Only the reactionary Gears is still holding out, an advocate of the "policy of positions of strength" and a supporter of a new war. As the last curtain falls, he is still trying, unsuccessfully, to convince a young villager.

"Guests from Abroad" shows Gears in the most unpleasant possible light. It emphasises that his reactionary opinions are in the minority, but it does not allow him to express his views about "Soviet propaganda" and the secret police which are not often heard on the Soviet stage.

INTERESTING SCENE

To some extent, the play may suggest to the average Russian that it is now permitted to show greater friendliness to foreigners. There is an interesting scene where Matrona ridicules the English visitors' belief that she will get into trouble if she allows herself to be photographed arm-in-arm with Crampton and Morrell.

The idea that foreign visitors "can see anything they like" and the fact that they are shown round the timber yard without anyone seeking prior permission from Moscow is also novel.

Talk about a "Soviet privileged class" and the idea that anyone can possibly think foreign delegations are hoodwinked by caviar banquets is also strange for the Russian theatre.—China Mail Special.

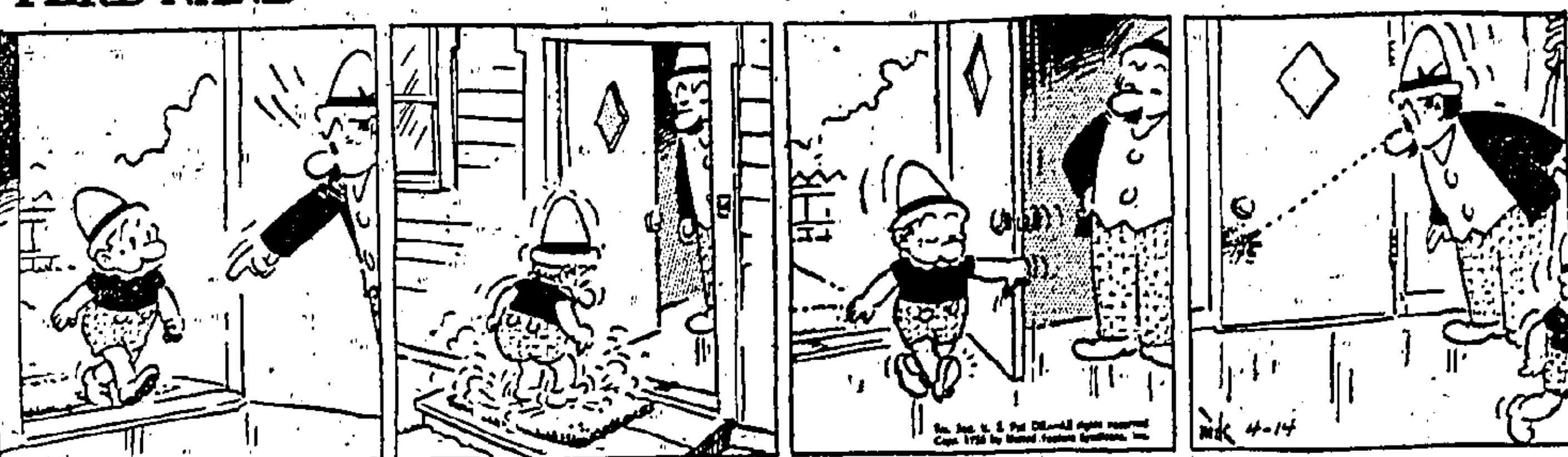
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



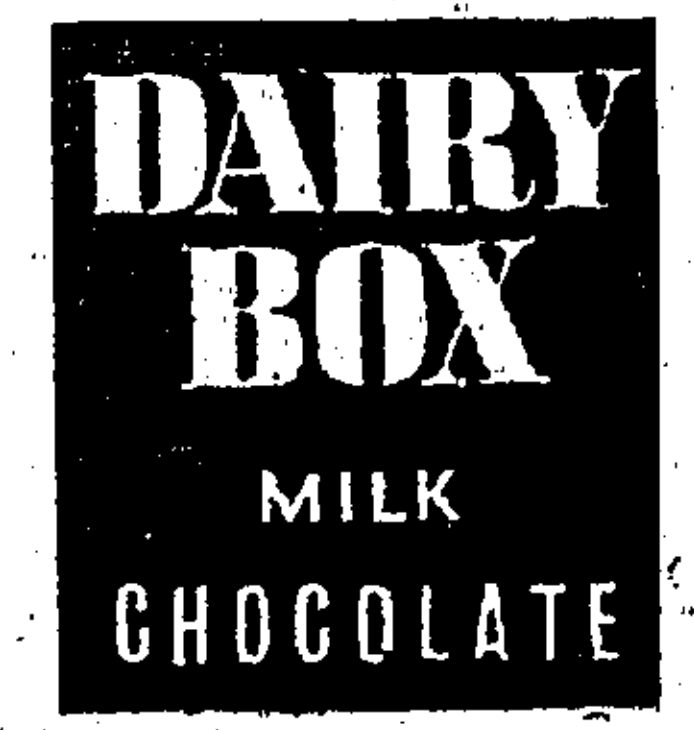
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



World Record For Glider

Paris, June 12.
French Army Major Rene Fontelles flew 444 kilometres (about 270 miles) in a single seat glider to break the world's record for a round trip glide with a fixed destination. It was announced today.

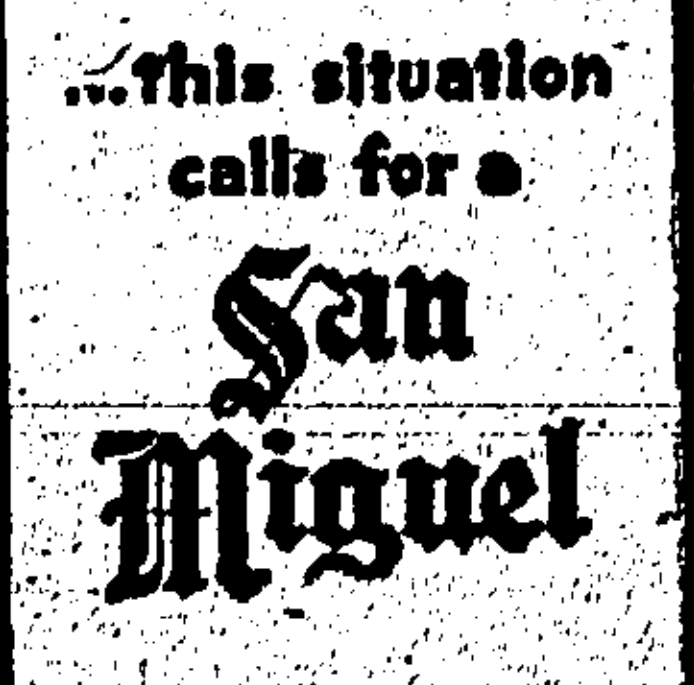
The record breaking flight took 8 hours and 53 minutes. Fontelles' record, which was made yesterday, was checked by the Commander of the French Air Club.—France-Press.

SABOTAGE POLICE REWARD NOTICE \$100,000

The above reward will be paid by the Commissioner of Police, Hong Kong, to any person, or apportioned amongst persons, giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for sabotaging the Air India aircraft "Kashmir Princess" on the 11th day of April, 1955.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

12th June, 1955.



OUTWARD SIGNS OF WEALTH

Madrid, June 12. Spain has thought of a new way to catch up on the taxpayer reluctant to declare his true income.

From now on, income-tax inspectors will check on the "outward signs" of wealth displayed by taxpayers.

The ownership of a motorcar or a yacht, employment of numerous domestic servants, the giving of society fiestas, will all be taken into account and assessed on a prepared schedule.

Thus, the income-tax authorities will regard ownership of a 20-hp motorcar as indicating an expenditure of 30,000 pesetas (£300) a year. Possession of a 200-ton yacht will rate as equal to spending 200,000 pesetas (£2,000). A horse for riding or driving in the city—not in the country where a horse is regarded as a necessity—is assessed as 8,000 pesetas (£80) expenditure. A race-horse rates as 18,000 pesetas (£180).

It is indicative of the way of life in Spain that while the ownership of a motorcar is regarded as denoting wealth, in one's home does not count. Only three or more servants come into the category of showing wealth.

OVER TWO

Each domestic servant over two is assessed by the State as representing 9,000 pesetas (£90), or 13,000 pesetas (£130) if the servant is male.

The tax inspectors will want a lot of explanations from citizens whose declared income falls below the income which he estimates after examining these "outward signs" (Los Signos Exteriores) of prosperity.

The measure has caused a flurry among the rich and wealthy people of Spain. Some taxpayers expressed alarm as to precisely at what point the tax-inspector, looking for signs of wealth, would halt his investigations. Would nothing be sacred from this inquisition, they asked.

The Government has soothed their anxiety by ruling that "under no circumstances will an investigation into the private life of the taxpayer be tolerated." Society commentators reported that husbands were more pleased than their wives by this ruling.

Some economists are not happy about the measure. These economists argue that Spain's urgent need is industrialization. They go on from there to stress that unless Spain's small middle and upper class continue to pour their capital into industrial projects, the effect on Spain's economy will be harmful. The State, they say, will then have to do it itself—a step which it is liable to take inefficiently, expensively and with risk of inflation always attendant.

EVEN PAMPER

So these economists argue that the Government's policy should be rather to woo, and even to pamper these groups of society, because the difficulties involved in launching new industries in an agrarian land, such as Spain, are of a nature to make such investment unattractive unless substantial profits are in sight for at least a few years.

The Falange party, Spain's only political party, which has put heavy pressure on the authorities to take these and other tax measures against the well-to-do, takes the view that great discontent is caused in a poor nation like Spain by the sight of heavy personal expenditure on luxuries by a small sector of society.

It was Falange's pressure which caused Parliament, in 1954, to reject a draft law presented by the Minister of Finance, in which every effort was made to induce taxpayers to invest money in productive state or industrial investments. Falange insisted that a tough hand against the rich was right policy and not one of gentle persuasion.

The Government accepted Falange's view and hence the new measures to check on reluctant taxpayers.

POLITICAL MOTIVES
Behind Falange's "look the rich" policy lie, of course, political motives. Some anti-regime circles have taken the proposal of General Franco to restore the Monarchy as grounds to argue that the Spanish clock will be turned back to the days when Spain was a very comfortable place for a person of wealth.

Falange is anxious to knock down these arguments and to show that the present regime is in the vanguard in any move to reduce class privileges.

Meanwhile, since income-tax proper, as distinct from the tax on savings, begins at an earned income of over 100,000 pesetas (£1,000) a year and then only at 2.50 per cent, commentators here argue that the taxpayers scarcely seem liable to be crushed, even when the regulation concerning the "outward signs of wealth" is applied.—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET REVIEW

By Elmer Walzer

New York, June 12.

The new Ford Motor Co. wage contract sent a new buying wave in the stock market last week.

For three straight sessions—Monday through Wednesday—the industrial average reached new high ground for all time. It duplicated the feat on Friday.

Railroad shares failed to confirm this rise and this fact coupled with rumours of an impending margin rise from the current 70 per cent set off considerable realising in the Thursday session.

That little reaction left the market in a stronger position apparently, for it resumed its rise in a more leisurely fashion in the final session of the week. Industrials had made up all the losses and rail nearly made up theirs.

The net result for the week was a substantial gain in industrials and moderate declines in the two other major groups—rails and utilities.

Sales averaged more than 3,000,000 shares in the first three sessions. It was the most active week since the one ending on April 22.

WORRIED

Wall Street worried about the automobile and steel industries when their pay increases in the cards. Other auto companies were expected to settle peacefully with labour after Ford concessions. Steel companies were said to be facing tough demands, but market men anticipated no strikes as the situation—strikes labour settlements in leading industries—was seen as favourable since it meant continuance of record production. Also it meant inflation.

When selling hit the market on Thursday, the best gains of the week suffered the widest setbacks.

At the highs the industrial list registered its best since the week ended March 25, and the 3,000,000-average pace for more than half the week was the first time that average has been hit since the week ended March 11.

Business news featured the bright side, although wild cat strikes cut automobile output.

Steel production approached its record. Construction also was sharply higher—a record for the first five months of 1955.

National income set a new high. So did gross national product. Secretary of Commerce Mr. Sinclair Weeks said that with peace on the way in industries, it is expected that 1955 will be the best business year ever.—United Press.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, June 13.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

	Opening
Batu Lintang Rubber	\$1.52
British Borneo Petroleum	35/8
Consolidated Tin Smelter	32/5
Fraser & Neave ord.	\$1.67
Fraser & Neave 7 1/2 pc.	\$6.55
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	\$2.00
Hongkong Tin	\$1.00
Kempas	\$2.05
Lunas Rubber Estates	\$2.25
Malayan Breweries	\$1.37
New Serendah Rubber	\$2.10
Petaling Tin	\$2.10
Singapore Cold Storage	\$1.35
South British Insurance	\$2.00
Straits Trading	\$13.50
Straits Steamship	\$1.00
United Engineers ord.	\$1.00
Wanma Bros.	\$1.00
China Mail Special.	

The Bank of England Statement

London, June 12.
The Bank of England statement for the week ended June 2, reads as follows:

Sterling	1,776,675,815
Public deposits	18,548,374
Private deposits	37,870,757
Government securities	793,241,520
Other securities	340,887,523
Receipts	39,591,908
Ratio	14.2

—United Press.

Sterling Convertibility Still Some Way Off

THREE IMPORTANT ESSENTIALS MUST BE SETTLED FIRST

From RONALD BOXALL

London, June 12.

The British Government's policy of working towards freer trade and payments was reaffirmed in the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament. At the same time in Paris the European finance ministers, were meeting under the chairmanship of Mr. R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to discuss plans that have an important bearing on this policy.

Now that the Conservatives have been returned to power with a comfortable majority there is a tendency to assume that convertibility will not be long delayed. It would be over-optimistic, however, to expect this to happen before the end of the year. By then most of the technical details of convertibility should have been worked out and we should know whether measures taken by the British Government to combat inflation have succeeded or not.

WEEKLY TEXTILE MARKETS

New York, June 12.

High point of the week in the cotton textile trade came on Friday with news of the substantial tariff reductions to be made in the import of carded goods from Japan.

Prior to that time, business was quiet and mostly routine. Selective buying came in spurts on broadcloths, jeans, twills, lawns and print cloths. Prices held firm in most categories.

A mixed first reaction greeted the tariff reduction, announced by the State Department, and to become effective on September 10.

One viewpoint was that it would open the door wider to Japanese competition. Others withheld comment altogether until the whole text of the agreement could be analysed.

Cuts of about 25 per cent on carded fabrics brought expressions of surprise from executives who thought the cuts would be less. Buying offices expressed eagerness to scan the new schedules to determine which articles would be worthy of improving, either for the first time, or in larger quantities.

REACTION AWAITED

Political reaction in Washington also was awaited. Since the rate on fine cotton goods were hardly touched, New England lawmakers were expected to be "huffy" over the results. Reaction of southern-state lawmakers was another question. The biggest tariff cuts, market analysts pointed out, are scheduled for cotton duck, denim, drills, gingham and print cloths, on which production now is largely concentrated in the southern states.

Settlement of the Ford Motor Company-union differences was heartening to producers of wide industrial cotton grey goods. They expected the agreement to become the pattern with other manufacturers and that buying of industrial textiles will be substantial for the fourth quarter.

Spinners reported a sporadic demand for yarns, with weavers showing the best call. In the overall, however, buyers were slow to get too far out because of the nearness of the mill vacation and mid-year inventory-taking—period.—United Press.

The Bank of France Statement

Paris, June 12.
The Bank of France statement for the week ended June 2, reads as follows:

Gold	201,231,584,426
Total gold holdings	12,714,623,373
Total other currencies	113,418,047,068
Sight balance abroad	186,000,000,000
Advances to Currency	1,000,000,000,000
Total bills discounted	1,000,000,000,000
Bank notes in circulation	2,500,000,000,000
Current accounts and deposits	123,311,078,373

—United Press.

If the British election had any influence at all on the timing of convertibility it was on the political rather than on the economic side of the question. Socialist objections to the abolition of exchange controls are not likely to cause a delay now that the Conservatives are safely entrenched in power for another four or five years.

But the economic problems connected with convertibility remain as large as ever. Three essential conditions have still to be achieved. The sterling area's central gold and dollar reserves are still not large enough—in fact they are smaller now than they were at this time last year. And little or no progress has been made on the second condition—that the United States should adopt "good creditor" policies—though there is reason to hope there will be shortly. There has at least been no backsliding and that in itself is a hopeful sign.

MOST DISAPPOINTING

Progress has been most disappointing, however, on the third condition—the elimination of inflation at home. Since convertibility was last in the news the British Government has been compelled to raise the bank rate on two separate occasions and to place new restrictions on hire purchase. The result is not yet clear but it is significant that the City of London has started talking about the possibility of new disinflationary moves.

One thing is certain in all this. Convertibility will not come until the British authorities are satisfied that Britain can hold at least her present position in the export race.

Unfortunately we are less sure of being able to do this than we were a year ago. Since then wages in Britain have risen another five per cent and our ability to compete with rival exporters has been further impaired by the dock and railway strikes. True, exports in the first quarter of this year brought eight per cent more imports than they did in 1950; but will this favourable situation continue or improve?

An article in the current issue of the London and Cambridge Economic Bulletin shows an optimistic view would be to hope that our balance of payments difficulties will be solved for us by a favourable movement in the terms of trade alone. For, it says, in order to match an increase in import volume of seven per cent between 1954 and 1955—as the article points out, this is not unlikely—the index of export purchases power would have to average 118 over the whole of the last three-quarters of 1955. That is to say in relation to the first quarter of 1955, when the index was 100. But Britain is not standing still waiting for the right concentration of circumstances to appear before making the next move.

NOT BACKGROUND

This is not the sort of background against which one can safely build hopes of an early decision to make the pound convertible. But Britain is not standing still waiting for the right concentration of circumstances to appear before making the next move.

It would probably not be a very risky operation in itself to combine these two rates and declare sterling convertible for "non-residents" of the sterling area. But could the situation be held for long in which foreigners had the right to spend pounds freely on American goods while residents of the sterling area were still compelled to practise strict "dollar economy"? If not Britain might be pushed into convertibility in its fullest sense long before sterling was ready for it.

SLOW ADVANCE

The policy, therefore, must still be one of slow advance. And the next move will come very shortly—in fact on July 1 when the European Payments Union is due to be renewed for a further year. For at their Paris meeting the European finance ministers decided that in future the ratio of gold payments to credit in monthly EPU settlements should be 75-25 instead of the present 50-50. This is one more stage in the gradual "hardening" of the Union which has been going on since the West European countries started to advance towards convertibility. In all probability it will also be the last stage, for when sterling and other major European currencies become convertible EPU will be wound up and its place taken by a European fund from which countries whose currencies remain temporarily inconvertible will be able to draw short-term credit to meet their balance of payments difficulties.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.80
Sterling (per £1)	15.63
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	12.60
Siang (per 100)	24.50
Singapore (Straits)	1.82
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	7.97

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LONDON STOCK MARKETS

Investors Ignore Implications Of The Strikes

From Our Own Correspondent

London, June 12.

It has been another week of spectacular advance on the London Stock Exchange. Profit-taking in the last two days clipped some of the gains but most first class industrial shares—on which demand has been largely concentrated—finished well ahead on the week.

The Prime Minister's broadcast over the week-end warning of serious economic implications of the railway strike subdued the market on Monday. But Tuesday brought some sort of hope for an early settlement, however, and the Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares spurted 4.5 on that day and a further 3.7 on Wednesday when it closed at an all-time high of 211.3.

After that prices lost a little off the top but there was still a liberal sprinkling of plus signs in the list at the close.

Investors still appear to be more influenced by the Conservative election victory, the recent American demand for high-grade British industrial shares and the prosperity of industry generally than they are by the economic consequences of the railway and dock strikes—serious though these are.

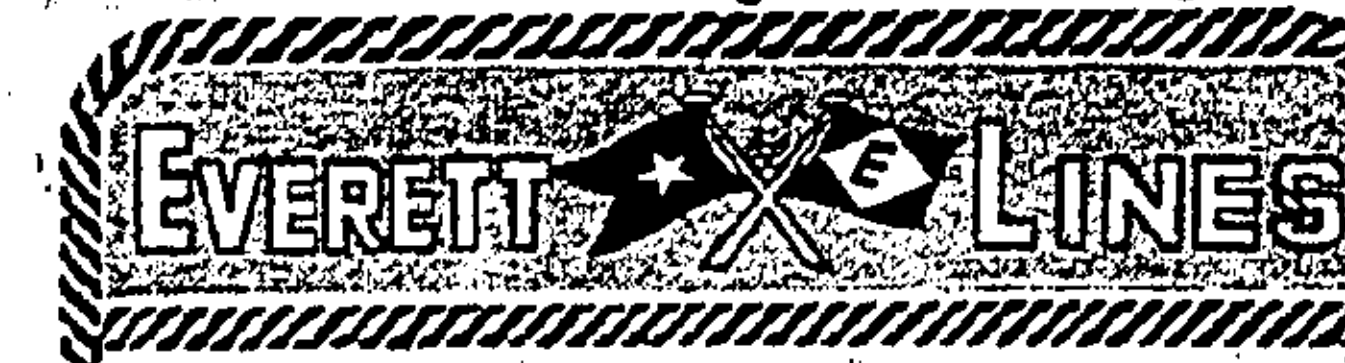
35 POINTS ABOVE

The railway strike began only two days after the Conservative victory was confirmed. Yet since then the Financial Times index has advanced nearly 14 points. At Thursday's close it was no less than 35 points above the year's low of mid-March.

Steel shares led last week's advance with capital goods, textiles, stores and hire-purchase issues not far behind. Gains ranged to several shillings.

Gilt-edged were quiet by comparison but showed steady improvement on investment support. Oils again shared the experiences of industrial equities, surging ahead on Tuesday and Wednesday, first under the lead of British Petroleum and then of Shell and falling back on Thursday and Friday. But as with industrial shares the week-end setback only partially reduced previous gains.

In other markets South African gold shares registered a marked improvement on Thursday after earlier dullness; teas were firm on the reduction in the Ceylon export tax; rubber shares went ahead on the strength of the commodity; and coppers advanced strongly on investment demand encouraged by the recent firmness of the metal price.



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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1955.

Magistrate Refuses Bail For 2 Men

A renewed application for bail in respect of two men, detained by the Police in connection with confidential deportation proceedings, was refused by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

The two men, Chau Man-bun and Lam Yat-foo, were represented by Mr. M. Y. Tong, of Messrs Peter Mo and Co.

Applying for bail for the two men under Section 4 of the Deportation of Aliens Ordinance, Mr. Tong said that the Police had no authority to object to bail. He said that these two men had been detained for over two and a half months and the only ground the Police had was that the men were due for confidential deportation.

Mr. Tong said that he understood that the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs had no objection to the men being released on bail. He added that the refusal of bail was contrary to the interest of justice.

Opposing the applications, Insp. A. Soular, appearing for the Police, said that the two men had arrived in the Colony illegally. They had come with a permit from the Communist Government for a one-month visit and they were arrested within four hours of landing here.

Insp. Soular agreed with Mr. Tong that the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs had finished their enquiries in regard to the two men and they had no objection to bail being allowed.

Mr. Lo refused the application and adjourned the case for 14 days.

Fined \$100 For Having A Gun

A fisherman who allegedly told the Police that a German-made semi-automatic Mauser belonged to him because he had "got it" from the sea, appeared before Mr. T. Creedon at Kowloon this morning.

Tang Ho, 42, of Tsun Wan, was charged with unlawful possession of the weapon and eight rounds of ammunition and was fined \$100 or one month and bound over in \$500 for two years.

Inspector Roberts prosecuting said a party of Police acting on information went to Tsun Wan on June 9 and questioned defendant about the whereabouts of the gun.

After the Police had searched his sampaan in vain, defendant led the Police to a spot behind the Grand Theatre where the weapon was recovered from under the ground.

Police then arrested defendant when he failed to produce a licence for the gun.

LE MANS RACE BROADCAST

From 10.30 to 10.45 p.m. this evening Radio Hongkong will broadcast a report of the Le Mans 24-hour race by Raymond Baxter and Robin Richards.

The report will include interviews with Mike Hawthorn and Ivor Bues (the winning team) and Tony Rolt.

The remainder of the evening's programme will be recordings by Eddie Bailey and his orchestra.

1.30 INCHES OF RAIN

The rainfall figures for the 24-hour period ending at 11 a.m. today were 33.2 millimetres (1.30 inches). The heaviest fall was at 6 a.m. when 19.2 millimetres (0.75 inches) were recorded.

Chancellor's Important Visit

(Continued from Page 1)

2. That the meeting should not attempt a "rush solution" of the issues involved by laying down the groundwork for the construction of new Soviet-German relations on a safe and satisfactory basis.

3. That in a spirit of mutual consultation, the political unity of the North Atlantic Powers, including Germany, should be preserved.

4. That the military strength of the Western collective security system, including the military strength proposed for West Germany, should not be reduced except as part of a verifiable and reliable system of East-West disarmament—Reuter.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Sydney's Annual Rainfall Exceeded In First 5 Months

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, June 8.

The cursed rain, which falls almost continuously, has brought us to the stage where we hardly grumble any more.

In a little more than five months we have had more rain than normally falls in a year. Sydney's annual rainfall is 46.97 inches but from January 1 till 8 p.m. last Sunday night 46.9 inches had fallen—and it has rained some since then.

Some rain has fallen every second day this year. One carries a coat or umbrella without mentally debating the possibility of whether it will be required or not.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, might—or might not—find some political satisfaction in watching the Labour Party being slowly torn to pieces by internal strife, and it was no doubt the experience of this plus memories of an incident that happened back in 1941 that caused him to crack down hard and sharp at the first sign of revolt in his own party.

Spearhead of the rebels—although not their leader by any means—was brilliant, eccentric economist Bill Wentworth, who had sometimes previously embarrassed the Government by moving a Private Member's Bill on the question of atomic defence. The measure had been placed at the bottom of the business paper which, in effect, meant that it would never come up for discussion. But with the assistance of the other rebels and the Opposition, Bill had threatened to have it debated.

RIOT ACT READ

And the Prime Minister cracked down hard. At a Party meeting he read the riot act, talked about loyalty, party discipline and all the rest of it and, of course, the rebels came to heel—all except Wentworth, and Wentworth, not the type to be worried by threats, is likely to be a nasty thorn in the side of the Government for some time to come.

We'll tell you more about this gentleman in a minute, but first the rebellion story has to be tied up.

The rebels—some dozen of them—are very much concerned about Mr. Wentworth's atomic defence, but they are frustrated and feel that they are getting nowhere. They joined the Liberal Party immediately after the war when the Party was calling for new talents—for the service of the men who served their country so well.

Now, after 10 years of Parliamentary life, they see the same old has-beens in Cabinet, the same old blunders being committed, the same lack of fire in Government policy and so they decided that any sort of a rebellion would be better than none.

EX-SERVICEMEN

The Prime Minister may rap them over the knuckles, but he won't make them lie down for long. Most of them are ex-servicemen who know as much about loyalty and discipline as the next man and who entered Parliament to fight for certain principles. It is possibly only this sense of discipline that keeps them toiling the line and the PM mightn't be doing such a bad thing if he gave them some attention.

Now about his man Wentworth. Somehow or other he is always years before his time. He poured money into a daily newspaper venture at the industrial town of Wollongong back in 1888, the writer being one of his more or less top men. The paper was run on metropolitan lines and, of course, had to fold up—but today Wollongong supports two dailies.

At dinner at his home one night Bill Wentworth told of his fears of Communism—long before the days when Communism was to become part of our lives; he told of his fears about Asia at a time when any troubles about Asia could be conveniently wiped away with a fling of the hand; he said that out of a war that was coming in less than two years would be weapons that would live on to make mankind shudder.

We had another whisky and said goodnight, convinced that Bill was getting madder every day.

Bill wasn't mad, of course. It was just the people like us that he talked to, who wouldn't listen to him drumming about our unpreparedness. He couldn't have been very mad, anyway; at 21 he was economic adviser to the NSW Government.

So came the war, and somehow, in spite of near-blind eyes that needed the strongest lens, he got into a commando unit. As an exercise one night, Captain Wentworth's company was given the task of capturing Port Kembla, one of our main steel centres.

Bill didn't do much with that job. He captured it. He got control of the police station; he herded every employee out of the power station. He put his troops into every key point and key building.

He told them not to pull their punches. He was going to show them how a handful of men could take over one of Australia's most vital centres.

They sent staff cars racing from Sydney with high officers to recapture the town. Bill Wentworth was threatened with court-martial—which never happened, of course; but soon he was out of that commando unit and with a fixed fortress unit, and it wasn't so long after that that someone discovered that his eyes weren't so good after all and Captain Wentworth was invalided out.

A great grandson of that great Australian Statesman, Sir Charles Wentworth, and apparently not short of a few bob, Bill Wentworth always has fought and, we guess, always will be, is certainly the last person to be silenced or unduly worried by threats from his Parliamentary leader if he doesn't agree with him.

Trans-Australia Airlines have already booked 710 passengers on the Sydney-Melbourne run for the Olympic Games. The interesting part of that figure is that 600 of the bookings have been made for people coming from overseas.

HOTEL FACILITIES

It has been a standing cry with tourists that our hotel accommodation is among the worst in the world and a recent survey made by the Chief Secretary, Mr. C. A. Kelly, indicates that they have had something to grumble about.

The survey revealed that only 40 per cent of the 800 hotels in Sydney provided a reasonable standard of accommodation for tourists. The other 380 hotels provided almost no amenities except drinking facilities.

He said the 3,900 beds provided by these hotels could not be regarded as even reasonable standard of suitable accommodation for visitors to the city.

He said Sydney could provide only about 7,400 hotel beds for tourists and many of the hotels concerned were on the outskirts of the metropolitan area.

Mr. Kelly added that he was gravely concerned about the position. "It gives a rather startling picture of what Sydney's hotel and guest-house accommodation is likely to be in the near future," he said.

SCARCITY OF RABBITS

There is no pleasing all the people all the time.

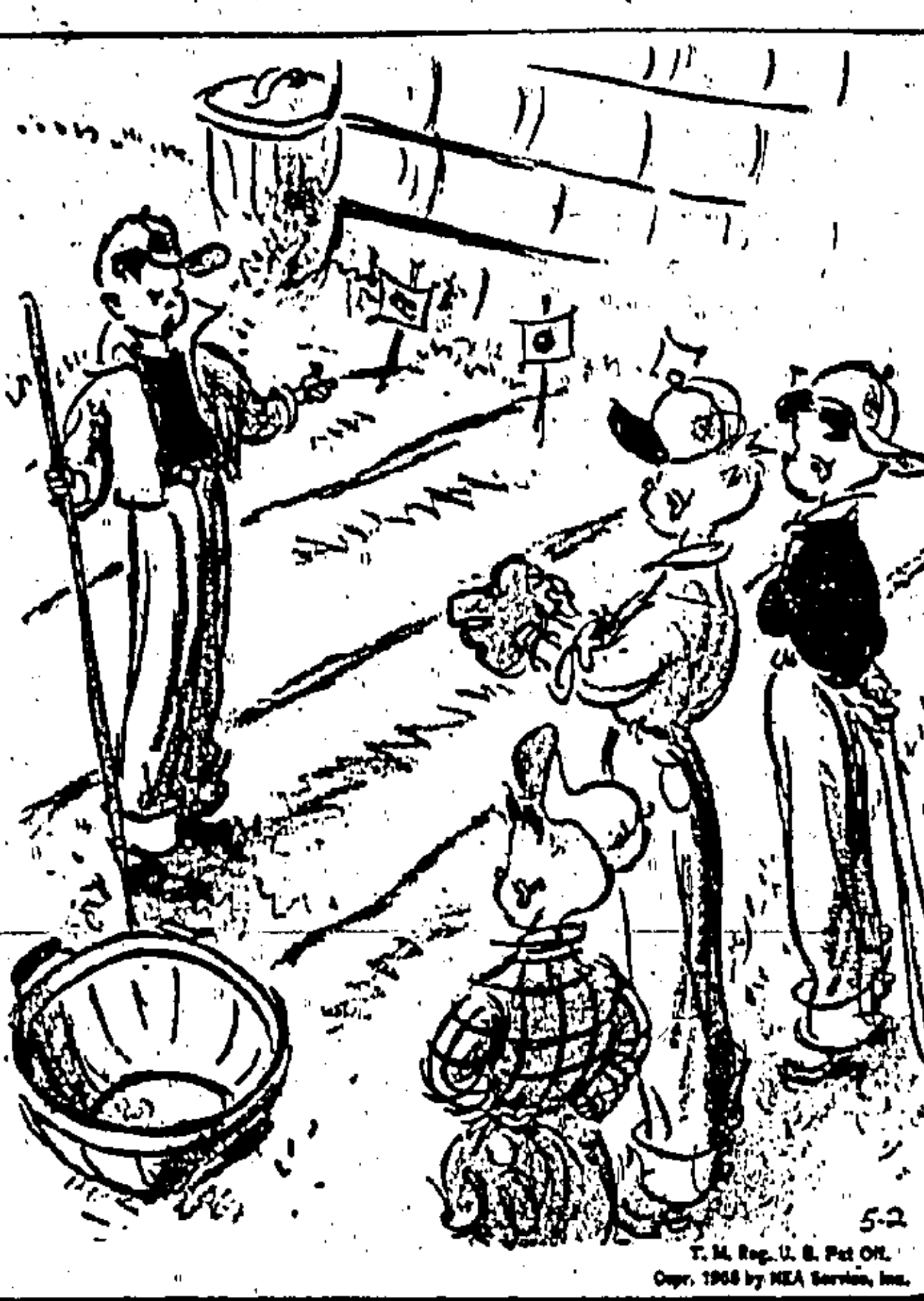
Rabbit wholesalers now intend to ask the Federal Government to stop the use of myxomatosis. They claim the disease has knocked them right out of business.

About 150 Sydney firms, with thousands of pounds tied up in freezer plants, have had their worst year on record, because of the scarcity of rabbits.

Head of one firm, said they had been holding onto their staff expecting to get plenty of rabbits, but each month had seen a bigger and bigger decline and now it looked as though the staff would have to go.

Australia has been fighting the rabbit menace for something like 100 years and we can't see the Government being very much upset about the vanishing of the rabbits.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"String beans, carrots, beets, tomatoes—I hope the weeds and bugs kill these before they ever get ripe!"

3 Americans Charged With Attempted Smuggling

Three American crew members of a Pan American Airways aircraft, who were arrested at Kai Tak on Saturday, appeared before Mr. T. Creedon at Kowloon this morning charged with attempting to export from Hongkong a total of 400 taels of gold and 900 watches.

All defendants pleaded not guilty to the charges and were allowed bail totalling \$8,000.

The first defendant, Wilson Van Alst, 38, co-pilot of New Jersey, was charged with attempting to export 200 watches. He was allowed bail of \$2,000.

Second defendant, Curt Arnold-Brann, 28, a steward of California, faced two charges of attempting to export 200 taels of gold and 700 watches. He was allowed bail of \$4,000.

Third defendant, Forest Eugene Scott, 31, second officer, of New York, who was allowed bail of \$2,000, was charged with attempting to export 200 taels of gold.

Alst and Scott were represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva. Mr. Chan Yin-hung appeared for Arnold-Brann.

All defendants were remanded for 24 hours.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Le Mans Tragedy

Sir,—The Directors of Messrs Daimler-Benz AG have asked me to express publicly on their behalf and on behalf of the Mercedes racing team their grief at the very serious accident which befell so many spectators at the Le Mans 24-hour Endurance Race, and especially at the passing of that very great French driver, Pierre Levegh.

I am sure that all motor racing enthusiasts will want to associate themselves with this expression of sympathy as I do myself.

At the same time I want to salute the courage of all those gallant gentlemen of all nationalities who take part in motor racing so that the everyday driver shall have a safer and better car in five years' time.

W. M. SULKE.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6 Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00 Children's Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio); 6.30 Australian Trade Catalogue; The Fortnightly Review of Australian Industry; 8.45 Account on "Rhythm 21"; 9.30 "Pop Quiz" at the Organ (DB); 1.30 Musical Memories; 1.50 Weather Report; 2.15 Signal and the News (London Relay); 2.40 Commentary (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 3.15 Short Special by Nathan Milstein (violin) with piano accompaniment by Carlo Boccia; 3.30 An Experiment in Lyrics; Talk by Miss Braumfeld (Recorded); 4.30 Time Signal; 5.00 The Golden Hour presented by Dorothy Birch (Studio); 5.30 Elizabethan Theatre; Written by H. A. L. Craig and R. D. Smith; No. 2; The Golden Hour (CRSB); 6.00 International Cabaret presented by Denise Dumas (Studio); 10.30; Report on Le Mans 24-hour race by Raymond Baxter and Robin Richards; Interviews with Mike Hawthorn and Ivor Bues (the winning team) and Tony Rolt; 10.45 Eddie Bailey and his orchestra; 10.50 Weather Report; 11.00 Time Signal; 11.15 Goodnight; 11.30 Save The Queen; 11.30 Close down.

Monkey Show Nuisance

Two Shanghaing men, Cheung Kam chee, and Chan Ye-san, who ran a monkey show to the annoyance of pedestrians at Pratt Avenue, Tsimshatsui, yesterday were cautioned by Mr. T. Creedon at Kowloon this morning.

The monkey taken away by the Police to the Maitland Road for a day was ordered by the Court to be returned to the defendants.

Begs On Her Knees For Leniency Towards Husband

SCENE IN JUDGE'S COURT

A young woman, carrying a child on her back and another in her arms, with three other children around her, went down on her knees to District Judge Reynolds this morning, begging him to reduce the sentence he passed on her husband for burglary.

The Judge agreed that hers was a particularly hard case and recommended her children to the Social Welfare Office for assistance.

However he refused to vary his sentence of three and a half years on the husband, Chan Kau, a licensed hawk. He told the woman that in view of Chan's previous conviction for similar offences he would not be doing his duty if he imposed a shorter term.

A co-accused, Lam Sang, 26, received the same sentence from Judge Reynolds when he changed his plea to one of guilty, after the Prosecution's opening. He also had a previous conviction for similar offences.

Lam, who was on bail, arrived in Court half an hour late, saying that he had missed the ferry.

Mr. K. Y. Yung represented both accused.

Chief Insp. K. Bodie said that at 5.30 a.m. on April 14 two uniformed constables on patrol passed by the staircase of 161 Kennedy Road and saw the accused Chan, on the landing. The man darted into the first floor as soon as he saw the Police. The two constables went into the flat and found Chan hiding behind the door with a gold wrist watch in his hand. When he was unable to explain himself, they arrested him.

MAN HIDING

The two constables then asked whether there was anyone else in the house and the complainant, a woman, Chau Yuk-cho, shouted that a man had just run out of her cubicle continued Insp. Bodie. One of the constables ran down the passage way and found the accused, Lam, hiding behind a door with two keys at his feet. Both the watch and the keys, valued at \$82 belonged to the woman and were kept in her chest of drawers.

Insp. Bodie said that the two burglars had gained entrance by wrenching a wooden peephole from the door and undoing the bolt from the inside. The detached peephole was found on the floor.

Chan had a previous conviction for attempted burglary and possession of housebreaking implements while Lam was convicted for burglary and receiving stolen property, the Inspector said.

MITIGATING PLEA

In mitigation, Mr. Yung said that since his last conviction in 1948, Lam had reformed himself and had been living in his farm in Tai-O. On April 17 he crossed over to Hongkong to visit a friend in a mahjong school and played till 5 the following morning. He intended to go home when he succumbed to temptation and became involved in the burglary.

Lam had a pregnant wife, a two-year-old child, a mother, a younger brother and a mother-in-law to support, Mr. Yung added.

As for Chan, said Mr. Yung, he could not earn enough as a licensed hawk to support a wife and five children, aged from two years to ten. He took part in the burglary in order to raise money for medical expenses for two of his children who were ill at that time.

Since his release last time up to the time he committed the present offence, Chan had tried very hard to get a better job, but had failed, Mr. Yung said.

Woman Phones Police Station

The Repulse Bay mystery of the European mother was partly cleared up this morning when the Aberdeen Police Station received a call from a woman telling them that she would be down to collect her things.

The mystery started on Saturday night, when a report was made to the Aberdeen Police Station that an unknown European woman was missing at Repulse Bay.

The woman was reported to have hired a locker from a restaurant in Repulse Bay and left the place leaving behind her clothes. She had not returned by late evening when a report was then made.

A few villagers reported they had seen a European woman in swimming costume get into a private car and leave. They could not say whether it was the woman who left the restaurant earlier.

Smashed Glass Window

Able Seaman K. Moates, of HMS Tamar, was fined \$25 and bound over in \$100 for one year by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for maliciously damaging a glass window of the Golden City Theatre, Gloucester Road.

He was also ordered to pay \$8 compensation.

Insp. J. D. Carly said that early yesterday morning, Saw Bie, watchman of Golden City Theatre, saw the defendant with another man passing by the theatre and smashing the glass.

He then followed them to O'Brien Street where he informed a policeman.

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From Our Files 100 Years Ago

It is but seldom of late (since the abolition of the glitzy headmoney) that we have had the opportunity of commending our Naval Officers for zealous discharge of their duties; and we have therefore the more pleasure in mentioning Captain Fellowes as meriting the thanks of the community for a display of energy, in marked contrast with the supineness of his superior, Admiral Stirling.

Eschewing red-tapeism, and acting solely on his own discretion, as soon as information or complaint has been laid before him, he has proceeded in search of them, and in two instances within the last fortnight with the able assistance of Mr. Caldwell, has succeeded in destroying formidable and troublesome piratical fleets—which may account for the paucity in the way of cases reported at the Police Station. A third expedition has not proved quite so successful, and very probably the pirate fleet of which the steamer was in search may be found close at hand, ready to waylay the northern junks on their passage up the coast from this place and Canton. Should the great Captain continue his exertions, we may confidently hope for a speedy reduction in the price of provisions in Hongkong.

TAKES ACTION

It appears that Captain Fellowes having received intelligence on Monday last that a Colonial schooner No. 27, carrying 70 chests of opium on board, had been captured by a fleet of pirates at St. John's on the West Coast, got the Ratier under weigh, and went off in search of them. The same afternoon, about 5 p.m., a number of suspicious-looking craft were observed near one of the islands of the Sam-moon group, but as no information had been given against them, they were unfortunately not examined.

On Tuesday morning early, two armed boats were sent into Sha-tai bay at St. John's to gain information of the whereabouts of the boat deserted, which was destroyed. The fishing-people in the bay said the boats were looking for opium chests, and that they had seen anything calculated to excite suspicion, returned towards Hong Kong. Next morning the Ratier was in the bay, and was ordered to the shore. The crews about 30, landed and took to the hills, and looking for the boats, which were destroyed. The steamer then made for the shore. Nothing was seen of the lorcha.

THE DUTY QUESTION

In another part of our paper will be found a few more specimens of the gallantry and intrepidity of our Governor Sir George Bonham, on whom the British Empire has been so long and so justly proud to count. (who are beyond shame) combined their influence in vain, such support and aid as Sir George Bonham could hardly fail to enlighten the Government and the nation, and to the Governor Sir George Bonham, on whom the British Empire has been so long and so justly proud to count. (who are beyond shame) combined their influence in vain, such support and aid as Sir George Bonham could hardly fail to enlighten the Government and the nation, and to the Governor Sir George Bonham, on whom the British Empire has been so long and so justly proud to count. 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